The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.
(SECOND SESSION.)

Southern Affairs Again Discussed.

The Secretary of War Called on for Information.

Supplement to the Bill to Resume Specie Payments.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1875

SENATE.

Louisiana Affairs.

Mr. CLAYTON said he supposed every Senator desired all the information which could be obtained in regard to the Louisiana trouble. He therefore asked unanimous consent to take up and pass the resolution heretofore submitted by him, requesting the Secretary of War, if not incompatible with public interest, to transmit to the Senate the official report and communications of Major Lewis Merrill, of the United States Army, in reference to the Coushatta troubles.

Mr. MERRIMON objected.

Mr. CLAYTON then gave notice that he would move to take up and consider the resolution as soon as the morning business should be disposed of.

River Improvement.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill making an appropriation for the improvement of the Little Kanawha river, in West Virginia. Referred.

Major Merrill's Report on the Coushatta Troubles.

Mr. CLAYTON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of his resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for the report of Major Lewis Merrill, &c. Agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS inquired if this was the same Major Merrill who was on duty in South Carolina, where he committed outrages upon inoffensive citizens, and was afterwards transferred to Louisiana, were he handcuffed citizens, cut telegraph wires, and committed sundry other offenses, for which he was never arrested. He (Davis) would like to have the resolution amended so as to have General Emory report upon the conduct of this same officer.

Mr. CLAYTON said he had known Major Merrill for years, and all he knew about him led him to believe he was an honorable man and a true soldier—a soldier who dared to do his duty in the face of all the abuse leveled at every soldier who dared to do his duty in the Southern States.

Mr. CLAYTON then moved to amend the resolution by striking out the concluding portion in reference to the Coushatta troubles, and inserting the words "relating to certain disorders in Louisiana."

Mr. MERRIMON submitted an amendment requesting the Secretary of War to lay before the Senate, with the communications and reports of General Emory, of the United States army, in reference to any disorders in any way connected with the late elections in Louisiana.

Mr. CLAYTON opposed the amendment, and said if it was the intention of the Senator from North Carolina, by his ingenious subterfuge, to suppress the information called for by his (Clayton's) resolution, he wanted the responsibility to rest with his friend's (Merrimon's) party.

Mr. WEST said while Congress was considering events occurring in Louisiana, it might as well give some attention to events near at home. It should not forget that here, in the city of Washington, in the *Capital* of yesterday was a direct proposition for the assassination of the President.

Mr. WEST then sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article from the *Capital* of yesterday, commenting on the recent anonymous letter threatening assassination, and stating that such a threat would be deplorable; but lawless violence is a dangerous game, and sometimes ends in the destruction of its instigators. He also had read a communication signed "J. H. H." published in the New York *Tribune* of Saturday last, concluding as follows: "Some one will play Brutus to this Grant's Cæsar without fail, which by the way, would be a great blessing to the country."

Resuming his argument, Mr. WEST said there was an atmosphere of assassination, not only in Washington, but in the metropolis of the country, and asked if the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) would be facetious over this. He (West) knew the Senator would rise in his seat and condemn assassination

Mr. THURMAN, in reply, said: When the Senator (West) asked if any Senator here defended assassination, he put an impertinent and an insolent question. This was not a country for assassination. There never was an assassination in America which the whole American people did not condemn. The attempt of the Senator (West) to create an impression here that assassination was in the air was about the arrest bubble ever found in an empty head. [Great laughter.]

The amendment submitted by Mr. Clayton to strike out the words in reference to Coushatta and insert the words "relating to certain disorders in Louisiana," was agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Merrimon calling for an official report of General Emory in regard to disorders in any way connected with the State election was also agreed to, and the resolution as amended adopted.

Railway from Lake Erie to the Missouri River.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill chartering the Forty-first Parallel Railroad Company of the United States of America, from Lake Erie to the Missouri river, and to limit the rates of freight thereon. Referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes.

Mr. SHERMAN said he introduced the bill by request, but he was very far from committing himself to its provisions.

Schurz's Louisiana Resolution.

Mr. SCHURZ then called up the resolution submitted by him on Friday last, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation of Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana their rights of self-government under the Constitution, and report with the least possible delay, by bill or otherwise.

The galleries being crowded, Mr. STEVENSON moved that the privileges of the floor in the rear of the seats be granted to ladies who could not gain admittance to the galleries.

Mr. HAMLIN objected.

Mr. SCHURZ then spoke in favor of the resolution submitted by him.

At the conclusion of Mr. Schurz's address, Messrs. Morton and Gordon made a few remarks.

Mr. HOWE obtained the floor, but yielded for an executive session, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced and Referred.

By Mr. KELLOGG—To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Claims at $6,000. Also to amend the national currency act.

By Mr. RANSIER—To refund the losses of the depositors in the Freedman's Bank.

By Mr. YOUNG—To preserve to the Government the right of possession of all arms issued to States.

By Mr. WHITE—Proposing an amendment to the Constitution declaring that the Government owes protection to all citizens in the enjoyment of their rights.

By Mr. SYPHER—For a Government telegraph line between Boston and Washington.

By Mr. SAYLER—Relative to the cutting and dressing of the stone for the Cincinnati Custom House, and to have the work done at Cincinnati instead of in Missouri.

By Mr. BERRY—To abolish the office of Lieutenant General of the Army.

By Mr. MAYNARD—To amend the National Bank act in reference to winding up the affairs of banks.

By Mr. HAWLEY (Ills.)—Resolutions of the Illinois Legislature in relation to Louisiana, and urging the giving of all necessary assistance to the Kellogg Government.

By Mr. FIELDS—To increase the import duties ten per cent. after March, 1875, and an additional ten per cent. quarterly till the price of American gold coin shall not exceed par of legal tender notes.

By Mr. BURROWS—To provide for punishment of contempt.

By Mr. HANCOCK—To transfer claims for cotton seized by the Government from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Court of Claims.

By Mr. MCCRARY—For a peace convention in Philadelphia in 1876.

Also to amend the telegraph law of 1866.

By Mr. COOK—To restore the avails of cotton seized by the Government after April, 1875.

By Mr. VANCE—for pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war who served in the Confederate army.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG—To open up the Black Hills Indian reservation to settlement.

By Mr. WHITE—To cheapen telegraphic communications, facilitate news reports of all press associations, and prevent telegraph monopoly.

Another Recusant Witness.

Mr. DAWES presented the case of another recusant witness in the Pacific Mail Investigation, Charles Abert, who declined to answer certain questions, on the plea of privileged communication between attorney and client. He offered resolutions for the arrest of Abert and bringing him to the bar of the House for contempt.

The resolution was agreed to, and Mr. Abert was almost immediately brought into the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Speaker asked him whether he was ready to answer the questions of the committee.

Abert replied: "On receiving an order of the House that I shall answer the questions, I am ready to answer."

The following was then put to Abert by the Speaker: "Will you state to the committee the names of persons to whom you distributed $106,500 of money belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at the direction of Irwin; also the name of the person who introduced these persons to you?"

Abert—I will, on being so ordered by the House.

Abert was then taken before the Committee on Ways and Means.

Louisiana Affairs.

Mr. COX offered the following resolution in reference to affairs in Louisiana, which was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

WHEREAS, On the 4th of January, instant, officers and soldiers of the army of the United States have interfered with and controlled the organization of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, and certain persons claiming seats in one branch thereof have been prevented from holding the same by such military force, which acts of military intervention and control resulted in dispersing the State Legislature, and have received the sanction and ratification of the chief executive of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, That in the deliberate judgment of this House, such intervention and control were in violation of the Federal Constitution, inasmuch as said force was not used for the purposes defined by the laws, and could not be legally used except for the purposes thus specifically defined; that said intervention and control were subversive of the principles upon which the system of the United States is founded, and have no precedent in our history or in the history of free government; that said intervention and control are defiant and insolent breaches of parliamentary privileges, and illegal and revolutionary infractions of local government, chartered liberty and solemn treaty obligations, and therefore, are not only unjustifiable outrages upon the State of Louisiana, but a menace to the liberties, rights and dignity of every other State, tending to general demoralization and disorder by the overthrow of civil liberty by arbitrary power. We, therefore, in the name of the people of the United States, whose representatives we are, demand the restoration of tranquility, order and civil discipline in said State by the immediate withdrawal of the military force of the United States from said State, and the condign punishment of those guilty of this reckless usurpation.

Supplementary Finance Bill.

Mr. KASSON introduced a bill supplementary to the bill to resume specie payments. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Section I. provides that on November 1st, 1875, and for five months thereafter, any person may present at the subtreasury of the United States legal tender notes in sums of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof, for exchange for gold, and receive gold in exchange at the rate of sixty dollars for one hundred in notes, and for each period of four months thereafter the rates shall be successively advanced one per cent. in gold until July 1st, 1878, and on and after January, 1879, exchanged at par.

Section II. provides for presenting gold at the Treasury to be exchanged for notes.

Section III. provides for issuing Treasury certificates for either class of funds, if such funds shall be at any time insufficient to meet the demands, which certificates shall be received for all payments due to the United States and payable in funds represented by such certificates.

Section IV. provides that notes redeemed under the third section of the act "to provide for the resumption of specie payments" shall not be reissued, but be cancelled and destroyed.

Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Corwin in the chair, on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates $1,344,785. There was nothing of interest in the discussion. The bill was reported to the House and passed.

An Entertainment Bill.

Mr. GRAFIELD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating $25,000 to defray the expense of entertaining the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

Pending a vote, adjourned.

NEBRASKA.

Rebellion in the Penitentiary.

All the Guards Driven Out—The Convicts in Possession—Skirmishing with the Militia—Several Persons Killed—Gen. Orr Called on for Military Assistance.

OMAHA, NEB., January 11.—Dispatches just received from Lincoln state that at fifteen minutes before six this evening the convicts in the State Penitentiary at that place rebelled and took possession of the armory. They have driven out all the guards and killed one. Great excitement prevails in consequence.

A later dispatch says the convicts are firing out of the windows at the militia, and shot three men. Hundreds of people with arms are going out. Mrs. Woodhurst, the wife of the warden, and family are in the prison. The warden and a large body of armed citizens are patrolling outside of the prison. The convicts are momentarily expected to sally forth, having procured citizens' clothes by stripping the guards.

Gov. Furnas, having applied to General Ord for aid, a company of troops left this evening in a special train for Lincoln.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 11, 1875

Clews & Co.

Henry Clews, of Clews & Co., bankers, alluding to a recent publication regarding the condition of his house, states that he confidently believes that if the secured creditors will continue their leniency and hold on to their securities until the present depressing effects of the panic have finally passed away, enough will be realized therefrom to pay in full and an excess sufficient to provide for the entire unsecured indebtedness of the firm. If sales are now made under the auctioneer's hammer, in the present depressed state of the market, the sacrifice will necessarily be very great.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial

The customary crowd attended the Tilton-Beecher trial to-day. The plaintiff and defendant were present. Some delay was caused by the absence of a juror, but upon his arrival the case was at once opened for the prosecution by ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris.

Mr. Beecher entered the Court accompanied by Mrs. Beecher and one of their sons. Mr. Morris, in his argument, said this was no ordinary case, no contest between litigants to determine the right to property, or even to personal liberty. It was a case more far reaching in its consequences than any ever before tried in this country. There was not a home in this broad land, nay, in in all christendom, which was not interested in its result. The home, the marriage relation, and all that was dear in that relation was concerned in this case.

The plaintiff proposed, in the course of the trial, to produce as authority for the charges no less a person than the defendant himself.

The Court took the usual recess, Mr. Morris to resume on reassembling.

Judge Morris continued his argument up to adjournment. He will conclude to-morrow. So far he has not attempted to speak on any new matter arising out of the controversy, and disclosed nothing but what has already been published.

The Indignation Meeting

to-night to denounce Gen. Sheridan's conduct in New Orleans, was very largely attended. The confusion became uproarious shortly before eight o'clock, the reporters at the sides of the stage having to beat a retreat. August Belmont called the meeting to order, and Mayor Wickham was chosen chairman. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Wm. M. Evarts and others made addresses. A long series of resolutions were adopted, denouncing the interference of the military in State affairs, and condemning the dispatches of General Sheridan.

Pacific Mail Directory.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail Company directors to-day, Albert Hatch was elected director in place of W. F. Fogg, and Russell Sage in place of T. W. Park.

NEW ORLEANS.

Ex-Governor Wells Going to Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—Ex-Governor J. Madison Wells, President of the Returning Board, arrived in this city to-day from his home in Rapides parish, and will leave for Washington at once to give testimony before the Congressional Committee.

The Public Schools

opened to-day. The attendance was large. There was no trouble.

Outrage Report.

The latest edition of the outrage report was telegraphed to the Secretary of War yesterday by General Sheridan.

Depreciation in Stocks in Two Years.

J. M. Selxas, by request of the Congressional Committee, has compiled a statement from files of the *Price Current*, showing the depreciation in the value of leading banks and other leading stocks in New Orleans, and the estimated depreciation in city securities for two years from August 17th, 1872, to August 15th, 1874. The following, in round numbers, closely approximates the result:

Stocks, bank, $10,250,000; shrinkage, $5,500,000. Street railways, $4,250,000; shrinkage, $1,250,000. Miscellaneous stocks, $3,000,000; shrinkage, $1,000,000. Insurance, $7,500,000; shrinkage, nearly $2,500,000. City securities, nearly $22,000,000; shrinkage, $4,800,000. Total shrinkage in two years, over $14,000,000.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Dissensions in the Cabinet Over the New Rebellion.

Three Members in Favor of Letting the Rebels Have Their Own Way.

Democratic Assassination Threats.

Proposal to Annex the Northern States of Mexico.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1875.

Dissensions in the Cabinet.

The Cabinet assembled at eleven o'clock this morning, and had a two hours' stormy session, discussing the new rebellion in its various aspects. Messrs. Fish, Jewell and Bristow favored almost any compromise the insurgents might require, while the other members agreed with the President in favor of the enforcement of the laws, and the protection of citizens of the United States in all the States. It was agreed to postpone sending the message to Congress until to-morrow or Wednesday, in hopes that the Cabinet might come to some agreement. If Congress sustains the President, it is likely that Messrs. Jewell, Fish, and Bristow may resign, though several Scators are endeavoring to reconcile them to a toleration of the policy of enforcing the laws against rebels in arms.

Democratic Assassins.

The President continues to receive letters threatening him with assassination, precisely as did President Lincoln. One of them is mailed and dated at Norfolk, Va., Jan. 7, 1875. The writer informs President Grant that he will not be a living man in two months from the date of the letter.

A Southern Democrat, who signs his letter "Hayes Brigade, S. C. Army," writes: "You will share Abe Lincoln's fate. So look out for it. We are prepared."

Ex-rebel Gen. Senator Gordon says "there is no handitti in the South," and so I suppose the writers of these letters may be regarded as good Democrats according to Senator Gordon's ideas.

If any of these Democrats should carry out their threats and assassinate the President, there are Republicans enough to suggest a Congressional investigating committee to inquire into the circumstances, ascertain the provocation, and if there were extenuating circumstances, etc., etc., with leave to report in December next. It is believed, however, that a majority would favor a more summary method of procedure.

Louisiana Message.

Very little importance is attached to the President's Louisiana message here. The facts in the case were all perfectly well known in and outside of official circles, and every honest Senator and Representative had fully made up his mind and taken a position upon the question before a word of the message was written.

The Parties.

Those who regarded assassination, riot, and revolution as legitimate means of political controversy as a matter of course took sides with the Democracy against the administration of President Grant and the very conservative and humane action of Lieut. Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans.

Those who hold that there is no possible excuse or palliation for a resort to assassination in political controversies, suppose the administration without hesitation—believing as they do that desperate cases require desperate remedies.

The few who want always to be on the strongest side, without regard to principle, who have no souls to save or lose, are on the fence ready to go with the victors. There are only two parties, and the lines were tightly drawn. The President's message cannot change a single vote. The stragglers on the fence will not even be affected by it. They are looking out for themselves.

The Issue

is between the Republican party, representing law, order, peace and protection to all citizens alike on one hand, and the Democratic party, representing the reversal movement of the black race through assassination, anarchy and revolution on the other.

Major Merrill

is to be made Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious service against our country's enemies, the Ku-Klux and White Leagues of the rebel States.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1875.

Pacific Mail Investigation.

The Ways and Means Committee continued the Pacific Mail Investigation. Representative John B. Storm testified that Randall was mistaken in understanding him to say he had been approached to influence his vote on the subsidy question. What he (Storm) told him, two years ago, was in general terms that he knew a member having been so approached. The facts were, the witness was told about two years ago, by Congressman Parker, of New Hampshire, that while the vote was being taken on the subsidy question Fisher Ames was coming down the stairs in the Capitol, a total stranger offered to give him $1,000 if he would go back to the gallery and not vote.

Lyman Elmore testified that he is an attorney-at-law in New York, but is in Washington about half of each year attending to business before the Departments. Never did any work for the Pacific Mail. While in Washington in May, 1872, was introduced to General Smith. One day Smith stopped witness on the street, and said "The New York attorney of the Pacific Mail Company is going to pay me some money; will you identify me?" Two or three days afterwards John Schumaker called at his office and said he had a check for $50,000 which the Pacific Mail Company had directed him to hand to Elmore or to some one Elmore would indicate; witness replied that he must be mistaken, but this remembered, and told Schumaker that this gentleman (Smith) had said, whereupon Schumaker said, "That's the man," and exhibited a $50,000 check. Witness remarked, "You are not going to make payments in checks, are you?" and Schumaker then went out to get it cashed. Soon afterwards General Smith came in and asked permission to wait in the office till Schumaker should appear, which he did in about two hours. Whereupon Elmore said to Schumaker: "This is the General Smith who says you are to pay him some money" Schumaker then handed to Smith a roll of bills and left the office. Witness remarked, jocularly, "Isn't that too much for one man to carry off?" and General Smith replied in the same vein, "I can't divide; I have to pay this out." Was sure this General Smith was not Giles H. Smith, or Baldy Smith; think it more than likely this person was Morgan L. Smith, but had doubts, for the reason that Morgan L. Smith was a very liberal man, and would not, probably, have used witness and his office without offering something more than thanks.

Louisiana Affairs.

The Cabinet adjourned at 1:30 P. M. The object of the meeting was to consider the President's special message on Louisiana affairs. Consideration was, however, postponed, as the message is not yet completed. Some conversation was had on the official report of General Sheridan, but no conclusion was reached.

The following letter was received here this morning:

"BOSTON—Sir: I intrude on your time to thank the Administration for the course taken in Louisiana. Sheridan's judgment is entirely correct. You must have or easily obtain abundant evidence to sustain him. I trust the President will support him promptly and vigorously. Be sure the North will rally around Grant in such circumstances. I wish to express to him my gratitude as a citizen for his decision and sagacity in dealing with the White League. One firm decisive hour will scatter the whole conspiracy. Left to itself, it will keep the South in a turmoil, and land her in bankruptcy, if not in rebellion.

"Respectfully,

"WENDELL PHILLIPS.

"To Gen. Belknap, Washington, D. C."

HAZLETON, PA.

Conference Between Delegates of Miners and Operatives—A General Strike Imminent.

HAZLETON, PA., January 11.—A conference between delegates of miners and operatives took place here to-day. The delegates represented six thousand men, and the total number to be affected by a general strike will amount to twenty thousand along the line of the Lehigh River & Central railroad in the Lehigh region. All the delegates expressed great opposition to the proposed basis, and a determination was expressed to hold out against it. The general feeling is that there will be a great strike, far worse than that of 1869.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 12, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, north to east winds, increasing cloudiness, and light rain, sleet or snow.

HARRISBURG.

Philadelphia Protests Against the Magistrate Act.

The House Discusses the Louisiana Troubles.

A Special Committee Appointed to Report on the Subject.

HARRISBURG, January 11, 1875.

HOUSE.

The House met at seven o'clock this evening. The minutes of the last meeting were read, amended and approved.

The Speaker then read bills remaining upon his table.

Protest from Philadelphia.

Resolutions of the Philadelphia Councils were read protesting against the passage of the Magistrate act as relates to said city.

Centennial Committee.

Mr. ZERN introduced the following:

Resolved, That in addition to the regular Standing Committees of the House, there be appointed a committee of thirteen, to be styled the Committee on Centennial Affairs.

Adopted and referred to Committee on Revision of Rules.

The New Rebellion.

Mr. GORMAN, of Luzerne, introduced the following:

WHEREAS, The unparalleled usurpation perpetrated upon the sovereign people of the State of Louisiana this 4th day of Jan., duly elected members of its General Assembly have been forced from their seats by Federal bayonets, demands from this body some suitable expression of earnest sympathy and emphatic protestation; therefore

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a special committee, whose duty it shall be to give befitting expression to the deep emotion and indignation this House entertains for the suffering people of Louisiana, and the utter condemnation of the unwarranted assumption and tyranical exercise of military power by the oppressors and report at their earliest convenience.

It was moved to lay it on the table—yeas 69, nays 85.

Mr. WOLFE, of Union, offered the following amendment:

That the anarchy that now exists, and has for the past three years existed in the State of Louisiana, excites our deepest sympathy, and that while we are at present unadvised as to existing affairs in that State to intelligently express our opinion whether the action of President Grant therein is warranted by the Constitution and laws of the United States, we hereby do affirm the sentiments expressed by His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, in his recent annual message, that the supremacy of the law must be unquestioned and justice obtained by the proper and established channels in the manner prescribed by the people themselves, and that in no event, and under no circumstances, should a military force be used until the civil and civil authorities is exhausted and the outbreak assumes proportions of such magnitude that the officers would be powerless to overcome it.

Mr. WOLFE, of Union, replied at length against the resolution as offered, and in favor of the amendment.

Mr. PIPER offered an amendment to the amendment. Subject of order.

Mr. VOGDES offered part of Sheridan's report, which was read to the House.

A motion was made to lay the original resolution on the table. Lost—55 yeas, 78 nays.

Several amendments to the original resolution were made, debated and voted down.

Mr. IRWIN, of Allegheny, stated that to his mind the only question before the House was, Has the Legislature of Louisiana capable of judging of the qualifications of its members, or the military?"

Mr. HUHN moved to strike out the preamble and resolution, and insert: "In view of the late occurrences alleged to have taken place in the State of Louisiana, and the newspaper reports connected therewith, that a committee of seven members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into the facts of the case, and report the same to the House for such action as may be deemed expedient.

Mr. PARKER, of Mifflin, addressed the House in considerable length and pressed the passage of the original resolution.

Messrs. Wolfe, of Union, Mitchell and Leigh, Republicans, and Messrs. Faunce, Fincher and Law, Democrats, took part in the debate.

The previous question was called upon the passage of the main question be now put? Passed—yeas 87, nays 66.

The yeas and nays were demanded upon Mr. Huhn's amendment, which resulted yeas 74, and nays 86. The original resolution was finally amended so that the committee will consist of seven members.

On the passage of the original resolution the vote stood: yeas 86, nays 73.

Speaker has appointed said committee, as follows: Messrs. Gorman, Reighard, Parker, Irwin, of Allegheny, Mitchell, Bailey, and Smith, of Chester.

On motion, the House, at 11:30 P. M., adjourned.

STILL ANOTHER REBELLION.

Anarchy in Charleston, W. Va.

Negro Legislators Not Allowed to Take Their Seats—The President Called on for Troops.

CINCINNATI, January 11.—The *Enquirer's* Charleston (West Va.) special says the following telegram has been sent to President Grant to-night:

Send troops here at once. Not a single negro is allowed to take his seat. The utmost anarchy prevails. What must I do?

(Signed) H. W. BRAZE,
United States District Commissioner.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The German war vessels Nautilus and Albatross, which recently left Spanish waters, have been ordered back to Santander.

—The Congressional investigation at Vicksburg was continued yesterday, and will be closed to-morrow, when the committee goes to Jackson, Tenn.

—There has been a decided modification of the temperature since Saturday in the Northwest. The recent storm was especially trying on telegraph lines.

—A petition signed by a number of Union soldiers during the late war is being gotten up in Little Rock, Ark., to contradict the statement of those who published a card on Sunday denouncing Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans.

—The Supreme Court of Minnesota has rendered a decision in the case of Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames vs. the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company, to the effect that the charter of the company is unconstitutional and void. Consequently the railroad company is without any legal rights whatever.

—The Supreme Court of Arkansas has decided the Brooks-Baxter case on an appeal from the Circuit Court. The decision below is over-ruled, and the suit ordered to be dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. The Court holds to the opinion announced in the *quo-warranto* decision of 1873, that the Courts have no jurisdiction of a contest for the office of Governor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$140,597 28
National Bank Stock	3,125 00
Real Estate	200 50
Office Furniture	1,000 00
Interest due and unpaid	327 00
Interest Accrued	2,231 87
Uncollected Premiums	5,267 38
Agency and Personal Accounts	7,515 60
Cash in Office and in Bank	15,616 41
	$176,071 04

LIABILITIES.

Dividend unpaid	$ 827 50
Due for Rent, Advertising, &c.	342 20
Losses Adjusted and Unpaid	2,932 42
Commission	486 48
	4,588 60
Surplus	$171,482 44

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$ 77,186 36
Interest and Discount	13,158 15
Commissions	962 83
	$91,287 34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Fire Losses paid ($3,100 insured in 1873)	$ 28,348 66
Commissions	16,471 43
Taxes	1,445 96
Expenses, Rent, Printing, Advertising, &c.	5,302 68
Salaries	4,720 00
Return Premiums	6,431 74
Reinsurance	466 11
	57,286 58
Dividends paid during 1874	$ 13,899 60
Amount at Risk	$6,059,285 00

THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ja13:18S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, DECEMBER 31, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,171,424 12
Overdrafts		5,856 75
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		800,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		25,797 00
Due from redeeming and Reserve Agents		100,771 70
Due from other National Banks		41,880 32
Due from State Banks and Bankers		10,862 13
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures		171,536 19
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		17,147 71
Premiums paid		30,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items		1,189 76
Exchanges for Clearing House		44,940 85
Bills for other National Banks		56,000 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		1,793 38
Legal Tender Notes		69,305 00
Total		$2,538,613 91

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	262,253 53
Other Undivided Profits	44,453 14
National Bank notes Outstanding	640,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	4,902 50
Individual Deposits	739,998 58
Due to other National Banks	8,043 83
Due to State Banks and Bankers	3,668 91
Notes and Bills rediscounted	39,611 12
Total	$2,538,613 91

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, W. A. Shaw, Cashier of the Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 9th day of January, 1875.

J. H. HILLEBRAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. H. HARTLEY, }
WM. COLEMAN, } Directors.
JOHN SCOTT, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, DECEMBER 31, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 1,209,651 91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
Due from Reserve Agents	75,840 19
Due from other National Banks	14,319 59
Due from State Banks and Bankers	75,642 22
Real Estate	20,000 00
Checks and Cash Items	11,000 16
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,814 29
Bills of other National Banks	10,708 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	1,762 70
Specie, viz.: Coin	1,013 60
Legal Tender Notes	143,000 00
Five per cent. Redemption Fund	13,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	13,600 00
Total	$1,965,852 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	500,000 00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	54,672 30
Due to other National Banks	270,000 00
Dividends unpaid	12,154 00
Individual deposits	954,600 80
Due to other National Banks	15,186 21
Due to State Banks and Bankers	59,869 20
Total	$ 1,965,852 60

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1875.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. M. WALKER, }
D. HOSTETTER, } Directors.
JAMES MARSHALL, }

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 31, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,070,624 97
Overdrafts		6,372 31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		389,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$116,133 25	
Due from other National Banks	22,262 11	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,979 88	
		140,375 24
Checks and other cash Items	$ 3,399 16	
Exchanges for Clearing House	44,992 48	
Bills of other National Banks	11,964 00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	2,028 64	
Legal Tender Notes	180,500 00	
	$ 251,884 25	
U. S. Certificates of deposit for Legal Tenders	17,500 00	
Total		$1,925,756 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund	90,000 00
Other undivided profits	30,000 00
National Bank notes outstanding	350,000 00
Individual deposits	829 65
Demand certificates of deposit	20,847 85
Cashier's checks outstanding	16,312 51
U. S. deposits	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	222,573 66
Due to State Banks and Bankers	155,028 79
	$1,065,756 77
	$1,925,756 77

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss.

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1875.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. H. BROWN
OLIVER F. SCAIFE,
SAM'L B. MCELROY,
Jal1 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, at the close of business, DECEMBER 31, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 919,580 44
Overdrafts		2,527 97
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00
Other Bonds		10,380 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$83,565 72	
Due from other National Banks	17,803 74	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	23,194 29	
		124,413 75
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		46,025 34
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		8,078 83
Cash Items		9,480 16
Exchanges for Clearing House		21,061 70
Bills of other National Banks		16,280 00
Fractional Currency, (including Nickels)		923 87
Specie, viz.: Coin		1,025 90
Legal Tender Notes		170,510 00
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes		5,800 00
Five per cent. Redemption Fund		11,250 00
		$1,597,337 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund	151,000 00
Individual profits	15,505 28
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	225,000 00
Individual deposits	863,169 14
Due to National Banks	107,662 83
Due to other Banks and Bankers	184,809 13
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	146 00
	955,832 10
	$1,597,337 38

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, Joseph Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, 1875.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER, }
WM. F. LANG, } Directors.
ANTHONY MEYER, }

STATEMENT OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Allegheny, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1874.

Capital subscribed		$100,000 00
Amount paid cash	$39,145 00	
Amount paid in deposit notes, (double nature)	25,000 00	
	$ 64,145 00	

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages, first liens	$41,782 43	
Cash	8,114 34	
Real estate	2,200 00	
Demand notes, (double nature)	25,000 00	
Premiums in course of collection	4,429 22	
Rents and interest (due)	754 28	
Office furniture and fixtures	764 20	
	$ 83,435 47	

RECEIPTS.

Premiums, less re-insurance, return premiums, and cancelled risks	$15,859 84	
Interest and rents	4,053 30	
Balance, January 1, 1874	15,063 96	
	$ 35,016 40	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Commissions, salary, taxes, rent, stationery, &c.	$ 5,923 68
Fire losses, (paid)	5,702 25
Dividends	4,000 00
	$ 15,625 93
Losses in process of adjustment	$ 4,463 00

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
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All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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A copy to Postmaster gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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Persons desiring a copy for the GAZETTE —Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

"GRANT has not been impeached."—*Post.* Nor is he likely to be.

A BILL was yesterday introduced in the United States Senate to improve the Little Kanawha river.

THE spite of the Democratic members of Congress develops in many petty ways. A bill was offered yesterday to abolish the position of Lieutenant General of the Army—a stab at Sheridan.

KING ALFONSO will reach Madrid to-day, and ex-Queen Isabella has been invited to reside in Barcelona. Soon, the new administration will be established in power, and all will be smooth once more. It will not be long ere the exiled Queen can again visit Madrid.

IN what we said, a few days since, of a certain appointment at Harrisburg, we unintentionally did injustice to Senators Newmyer and McNeil. We have since been informed that Senator Anderson alone recommended the person named for the position referred to.

THE *Post* is anxious that Republicans in this city shall help pull its chestnuts out of the fire, by calling a meeting to protest against what it is pleased to call the "Louisiana outrage." The idea is to induce Republicans to aid the Democracy in launching their new rebellion.

WE have received the sixth annual report of the City Superintendent of Public Schools, Mr. Luckey. It is an unusually elaborate and valuable document, very full in its statistical information, not merely as regards taxation for school purposes, but for all purposes. We will refer to it more comprehensively hereafter.

COUNCILS, in arranging the ordinance relative to city printing, very wisely propose to consider the character, as well as quantity, of circulation of bidding papers, and the quality of responsibility that shall be offered. As we have said, the expression "lowest responsible bidder," covers a wide range, and all the facts contained in it will be considered.

THE *Post* asks of us the foolish and impertinent question, whether we would like the civil power overthrown in this city and military authority substituted? Of course not,—nor is the civil power overthrown in New Orleans and military authority substituted. We now ask the *Post* a pertinent question. Does it endorse the assassination of Republican whites and blacks by the White Leagues in Louisiana, and is it willing that such things shall be suppressed? An "unequivocal answer," please.

SHERIDAN'S detailed statement, forwarded to the War Office, shows nearly 4,000 murders committed in the parishes of Louisiana, for purely political reasons. That this represents the full number, no one for a moment believes. Along with all else, a spirit of irresponsibility has developed, and in many instances those murders excited no remark, and are not generally known. But this evidence alone of the bloodthirsty spirit of the White League calls for protection to Union men. It is the duty of the country to stand firmly by the President in this emergency.

ABERT at last gives the names of the parties to whom he paid the $106,000 of Pacific Mail money he disbursed. In reading over the list, one is impressed with the thought that the amounts obtained by the sharks' varies according to their skill in managing their case, rather than according to their direct influence. Thus the correspondents of Boston papers receive from $15,000 to $25,000 each, while Don Piatt was thought to be worth only $5,000. So of others. The more important reflection, however, is, that the sums expended were of no possible value to the Company, even as regarded the obtaining of subsidy. The entire $106,000 expended, did not purchase a feather's weight of influence.

THE OHIO RIVER.

The remark of General Moorhead, at the meeting held a few evenings since, in behalf of Congressional aid to internal improvements, developed a point that may not be generally known to our citizens. It is that Felix R. Brunot, Esq., is the inventor of the best movable dam he had knowledge of, for rivers like the Ohio. Before referring to it, we may mention a few of the reasons why the problem of satisfactorily improving the river is one of extreme difficulty. The river is subject, at irregular intervals, to freshets, which give a depth and volume of water amply sufficient for all the purposes of navigation. But at such times the current is swift, and the available capacity of the river is used for the coal fleet. Of the fifty millions of bushels of coal, sent down the river annually from this city, all, or nearly all must of necessity be taken at high stages of water. Coal fleets are large, and must be made up firmly, and hence the difficulty, amounting nearly to an impossibility of taking them through locks. Hence, there is need of a dam that will not be an obstruction at high water, and which will automatically replace itself when the water is low. The average width of a coal fleet is 125 feet. The least width of chute that can now, in advance of experience, be assumed as necessary is 200 feet. The first question, therefore, is, can a gate be constructed that can be made to close or open this passage at will?

To meet this necessity requires that the pressure of the water, whether standing or flowing, should furnish the power by which the dam is erected or removed. This is the idea upon which Mr. Brunot's invention rests. It consists of a movable gate so arranged that it will work nearly automatically. The gate being down, and the pass or chute open, it is raised, and the pass closed, by shutting the down-stream wicket, and opening that which connects with the upper pool. The gate being up, it is dropped by shutting the up-stream wicket and opening that which connects with the lower pool. If the back water is above the top of the chamber, the valve in the gate is opened, and the down-stream wicket at the same time, and the gate will sink. The time required for the raising and dropping the gate is controlled by the size of the wickets and ducts: and by placing these as they should be placed in a long gate, at several points, *it may be easily made to drop or rise in one minute.* The wickets should be common lock-valve wickets, working on perpendicular centres, located at intervals along the face in both sides of the chamber, those on each side connected by short levers to a horizontal rod extending along the inside of the chamber to the recess in the abutment, and there worked by a common upright straight lever, which would open or shut them all by one motion of the hand.

While the brief statements above made convey a very inadequate idea of the invention, it is sufficient to say that it is very highly commended by the Government engineers. They recommend, it is true, the French system, but there are competent persons who give the preference to Mr. Brunot's. We mention this to show that while our merchants and river men have been urging the Government to aid us, they have not been idle themselves. Our inventive skill has provided a feasible system of improvement, and our capitalists, if the Government would grant them the control of the revenues to be derived from it, would make the improvement themselves. This serves only to show how important it is that Government shall act. There is not a problem before Congress of greater importance to the nation than this of so opening up and improving our river system as to encourage the development of the vast resources of our rich and fertile valleys, and vast manufactories.

FIRMNESS NEEDED.

There have always been weak-kneed Republicans, half-inclined to yield to the loud ranting of irresponsible declaimers, or interested partisans, on any public issue. It was so up to the very hour when Sumter was fired on. It will be so in every case where vigor and firmness are needed in administration. Even in Congress and in the cabinet of the President are some, who apparently forget that the lives of large numbers of Republicans tremble in the balance, and who would yield all to the audacity of the White League, rather than interpose force to restrain them. We positively hold that all that was done, on the part of Federal officers at New Orleans, in forcing out of the Legislature five interlopers was, the circumstances considered, constitutional, and not an infraction of the rights of the civil power. It was done at the request of the Executive, and under an application made, and a proclamation issued, and was designed to subserve the interests of peace.

In September last, the White League, by a sudden upheaval and the sacrifice of many lives, seized the State Government, and were dispossessed by the United States, after the President had been legally applied to, and had issued his proclamation, calling on them to disperse. But the restoration of the civil power was only an armed truce, there being threats of another outbreak. The President, therefore, regarded his proclamation as in force, and held troops in New Orleans sufficient to preserve the peace. As the time for the assembling of the Legislature was near, there were open threats of a purpose to seize that body by the White League. Sheridan was sent there to meet the emergency. All the legal preliminaries, required by the Constitution had, therefore, been taken, by which the use of the military can be properly employed to preserve the peace. The manner in which the lower House of the Legislature was captured by the White League, showed the fact of conspiracy and violence. The presence of White League Captains, with the lappels of their coats ornamented with ribbons, marked "Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms," showed that the conspiracy had been pre-arranged, even to its petty details. Out of this violence grew an imminent danger of bloodshed. At this juncture the troops interfered,—first at the request of the Democrats to clear the lobbies, and next at the request of the Republicans, to remove persons who had, without right, forced themselves into seats of members.

Admitting here, that civil turmoils should be settled in States without resort to Federal troops, it is nevertheless true that when the civil power is not competent to deal with a crisis, there are forms provided by which the interference of the Federal Government can be obtained. These forms were complied with. It is true, when a Legislature has assembled, it is vested with the power to call in the aid of the General Government, in place of the Governor, but the difficulty in the present instance lay in the fact that the struggle was over the organization. In this, the law of Louisiana prescribed the mode. Not only was this prescribed mode set at defiance, but there is clear evidence that one Republican member had been kidnapped, and was held by the White League banditti. As it was there were, even under the White League's showing, fifty-three Republican members present, and had the five contested seats been left unfilled, to be settled when the Legislature was organized, the Republicans had a clear majority of those present. But all forms of law were violated, the clerk put aside, and persons not elected seized the speaker's chair and the clerk's desk by force. We submit that under this condition of things, the duly recognized members of the Legislature were empowered, under the Constitution and the law, to apply to the Governor for protection. They did this. Before this was done, the Federal soldiers had been called in directly by the Conservatives. If there was any illegality, it was in this.

Governor Kellogg had not State militia with which to enforce order. Had he possessed such force and used it, no criticism could have been made. The question is, whether in the absence of such military power, he could constitutionally call on the Federal forces. All the constitutional preliminaries to such a call had been complied with, the public peace had been threatened, he had not power to suppress it, and, unless aided, a clearly illegal Legislature would be organized, and formally express its wishes. We hold that, under all these circumstances, he did right in asking the military authorities to clear out the five interlopers, that the peace might be preserved and the Legislature legally organized. If not, we establish the idea that a band of desperadoes might seize any Legislature, and could not be disturbed.

There is an amazing similarity between the course of the Democracy toward this event and their course toward secession. It will be remembered that while the Southern States were preparing deliberately for armed rebellion, the doctrine of non-coercion was shouted in the ears of the people North. Now, White League desperadoes seize a Legislature, and we are told there must be no Federal interference. Then, acts of war, in the gathering of arms and the erection of forts were done, but still the cry came, "a sovereign State cannot be coerced." In September last, numbers of people were killed, in an act of war on the Kellogg government, yet it is said, "there must be no interference." In 1860-61 the nation suffered itself to be held in check by these "constitutional" cries, till war came, —out of which grew unmeasured woes, and a vast debt. This Louisiana affair, culminating in the seizure of one branch of the Legislature, had in it the threat of a new rebellion. We insist upon it, that even were the powers of the Federal Government strained, the act performed was so prudent and right, that the loyal element North should stand firmly by the President. Jackson is said to have regretted that he did not seize and hang John C. Calhoun; and were a few of those White League leaders disposed of by military commission, we are not of those who would regret it. The President and General Sheridan are far less inclined to infract the rights of the people of Louisiana, than is the White League to dominate, terrorize, assassinate and oppress, the Republican element of that State. We insist that in the main he is right, and it is the duty of the Republican party to stand firmly by them. Appeals have been made to Republicans, based on the supposed advantages to them of Southern trade, to get up indignation meetings, to insult the President with protests. When a Republican sinks so low as to become the tail to a Democratic kite, for the sake of Southern trade, we want to know. We will help advertise him as he deserves.

THE corn crop of the United States for 1874 is reported by the Agricultural Department at slightly more than 800 millions of bushels. This is a reduction of 120 millions from the corn crop of 1873, which was itself "not a good year for corn." This decline in production accounts for the high price of corn. Two crops having been thus below the average, it is to be hoped that the corn crop of 1875 may be a good one. This crop is as important as the wheat crop, for upon it closely depends the provision crop of the country and the maintenance of all working animals, whilst not a small part of it belongs to the staple stock of human food.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE penitentiary at Albany last year cleared $30,000 from the labor of convicts.

IN China, when the population of a district becomes too redundant, twenty thousand men are set to work to make a canal through some extensive marshes, and seven thousand of them die before the job is completed.

THE will of the late Gerrit Smith has been in existence without material alteration for twenty years. It bequeaths one-half of his entire property to his wife. The other half he divides between his two children, Colonel Green Smith and Mrs. Charles D. Miller. The estate is worth about $2,000,000.

ELLEN LARRABEE, an Illinois farmer's daughter, just missed being a heroine. Seeing her father's barn on fire, she got a pail of water, ran toward the blaze, and—fainted on the way. The barn was destroyed, and her father, rating her intentions by the low standard of her failure, warmed her shoulders with a strap.

SATURDAY Thomas Hayes was convicted in New York of murder in the second degree, and will be sentenced to imprisonment for life. The law makes this penalty unavoidable. Another consequence of crime will be the execution of Jarvis and Jackson, next Friday, for the murder of Samuel J. Jones at South Oyster Bay.

A RESIDENT of Dunn county, Wisconsin, had a narrow escape recently from being killed by a bear. He met a very large one in the woods, and, being unarmed, thrust his hand into the brute's mouth, and seizing his tongue twisted it so vigorously that after a short struggle Bruin was glad to wrench himself free and escape into the thicket.

WOMAN'S MISSION is being rapidly extended in England. In the list of successful candidates who lately passed the test examination for naval cadetships at Greenwich, is the name of Gordon Moore. He was educated at Miss Nickoll's preparatory school, in Sussex. Miss Nickoll is the daughter of a late commander in the British Navy, and is said to be well qualified as a "Naval Instructor."

THE *Islander*, published on Kelley's Island, says the amount of wine made there last year was 367,000 gallons, and that only about half the crop was made into wine; and that grapes have proved a more reliable crop than any other. Will the *Islander* inform the public if any real wine has been made on the island? We don't mean wine made by re-enforcing the grape juice with sugar, or "extending" it with sugar and water, for grape juice reenforced or extended with sugar is not a whit better than if extended with alcohol. But we mean, has there been any pure wine made on the island the past season? —*Cincinnati Gazette.*

WHEN John Brown made his celebrated raid on Harper's Ferry he had with him eighteen poorly-armed men, yet he seized a town of three thousand people, and put a whole State in terror. There was no hesitation then in strenuously demanding that the Federal Government should interfere and put down this monstrous insurrection, and accordingly the United States soldiers were used under the leadership of Robert E. Lee, to arrest the parties and guard them, and they were afterward tried and convicted. Now these same parties who were then so clamorous for the interference of the Federal authorities are denouncing the action of the President in attempting to maintain order and peace in Louisiana, and prevent the wholesale slaughter of innocent citizens. It evidently makes a difference in whose interest the interference occurs.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

FOOLING A CAR DRIVER.

The Passenger who would Not Place His Fare in the Box.

The other night as the "last car" on the Michigan avenue route was turning around on the table at the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues two young men, who had fixed up a straw man in good shape, helped him aboard and seated him at the end furthest from the driver. The "dummy" man had his hat pulled low, his arms down, and was so braced up against the end of the car that "he" looked as much a passenger as any one. The car moved off after a while, and as it turned into Michigan avenue an old lady got aboard. She paid her fare, the two young men followed suit, and the car moved on again, the driver keeping his eye on the "dummy" and wondering if he was going to try to beat his fare.

At First street the driver jingled his bell for fare, and the two young men and the old woman looked over at the straw man. The car moved up to Third street, and the driver looked through the window and yelled "Fare," and jingled the bell again. There being no response he opened the door and called out to the straw man:

"Say, you! You want to pay your fare?"

There was no answer, and after going half a block he shouted out again:

"You man, there—walk up here and pay your fare!"

One of the young men sat opposite "dummy," and he squeaked out in reply:

"Drive on the old horse!"

"What! What's that?" shouted the driver, pushing the door clear open.

"Oh! hire a hall!" was the reply.

"See here, mister, you've got to pay your fare or get off!" exclaimed the driver, winding the lines around the brake.

"Grashus me! If there's going to be a fight let me off!" shouted the old lady, and she rushed down the car and made a clean jump from the door.

"Now, then, are you going to pay your fare?" said the driver, as he entered the car.

"Pay be-hanged," was the muttered reply.

"You'd better look out for him; he's ugly?" whispered the other young man to the driver.

"I don't care if he's as ugly as John Jacob Astor; he's got to pay his fare or off he goes!"

The driver slid down to the end of the car, spit on his hands, and continued:

"Come, now—out with your fare or off you go!"

There was no reply, no movement; and spitting on his hands again he called out:

"Well, here you come!" and grabbed "dummy" by the shoulders. His object was to jerk the "fellow" out of doors, and expecting a struggle he put forth all his strength in a mighty effort. He was very successful. The driver went out of the door heels over head, with the straw man on top of him, and the young men leaped off the front end of the car just as the victim was trying to get his thumb in the straw man's eye.

ASTRONOMICAL PROGRESS IN 1874.

A Summary of Discoveries for the Past Year, by Prof. Kirkwood—An Asteroid That is Likely to Make a Close Approach to Mars.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

The great astronomical event of 1874—the transit of Venus—has so much absorbed the attention of observers that comparatively few discoveries can be announced for the year. The labor and discussion of the transit observations cannot be completed in less than several months; the interesting results, therefore, must be waited for with patience.

The following six minor planets have been discovered during the year:

No. 155, discovered at Lichtfield Observatory, Clinton, N. Y., by Dr. C. H. F. Peters, Feb. 18.

No. 156, discovered on March 18, by Palisa, at Pola, near Berlin.

No. 157, discovered on April 21, also by Palisa, at Pola.

No. 158, discovered by Perrotin, at Toulouse, May 19.

No. 159, discovered on Oct. 8, at Pekin, China, by Prof. Watson of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

No. 160, discovered on Oct. 13, by Palisa, at Pola.

The minor planet Æthra was discovered in 1873, but trustworthy elements of its orbit were first published in the *Astronomische Nachrichten* of Aug. 11, 1874. This asteroid is distinguished by the great eccentricity of its orbit, as shown in the following comparison with the orbits of other bodies:

Name.	*Eccentricity.*
Mercury	0.2056
Polyhymnia	0.3367
Æthra	0.5819
Second Comet of 1807	0.5975
Faye's Comet	0.5569

There is thus seen to be less difference in form between the orbits of Æthra and the second comet of 1807 than between the former and the orbit of Mercury. It is noteworthy, moreover, that the perihelion of Mars differs in longitude but one degree from the perihelion of Æthra; and that the greatest distance of the former exceeds the least of the latter. These facts indicate the possibility of so near an approach of the two bodies that the disturbing influence of Mars on the asteroid may materially modify the orbit.

Of the four comets discovered in 1874, that of Coggia alone was especially interesting, and this has been fully and frequently described.

The meteoric shower of November 14 has this year entirely failed. No further return in considerable force of the current can be expected till near the close of the century.

DANIEL KIRKWOOD.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 30, 1874.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock, interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Pollock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS.
NEW GOODS
Stock
FRIDAY,
AT WILLIAM SE
NOS. 165, 167 & 169
EXTRAOR
NEW AND
OF E
DRESS GOODS,
SUITS, SACQUES,
Jackets and Shawls,
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
At 12½c, Good styles of Dark Delaines, best quality, worth 20c.
At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, medium colors.
At 15c, Best quality Tycoon Repps in good dark colors.
At 55c, Most decided bargains in Dress Goods.
At 87½c, Black Empress Cloths, worth 62½c.
At 50c, Garnet Silk Poplin, worth 87½c.
At 25 and 37½c, Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Extra fine Black Alpacas.
Bargains in Finest Black Alpacas.
Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all qualities.
Bargains in Colored Cashmeres and Merinos.
Bargains in Serges, Sateens and Twills.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Bargains in Bright Colored Plaids.
At 62½c, Bright Waterproof Cloth, full width, an extra bargain.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors, low prices.
Cloaking Cloths, all kinds.
An Immense stock of
Ladies' and Children's Furs,
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
Special Bargains in
Real Sealskin Sacques,
Transit of Venus
INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT
CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices.
Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.
Come and see the bargains at
CARLISLE'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
WINTER GOODS!!
California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,
Cotton Batting Comforts,
We have a full stock of
MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Which we are selling VERY LOW.
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES,
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NOW COMING
Kept Full and Com
JANUARY 8
FEDERAL STREET,
DINARY GOOD BAR
DESIRABLE
VERY DECRIPT
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Flannels, All Kinds.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
At 8½c, Good Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 10c, Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Extra wide and Heavy Canton Flannel.
At 6¼c, Yard wide Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Yard wide Fine Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Extra heavy yard wide Unbleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Good yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 10c, An extra bargain in yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 5c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
All qualities of Muslin at lowest prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, extra bargains.
At 8½c, Good All Linen Toweling.
At 8½c, All Linen Towels.
Special bargains in Linen Towels.
At $1.50, Full size heavy Red Comforts.
At $1.50, Pair good Gray Blankets.
At $3, An extra bargain, Pair White Blankets.
At 10c, Shirting Flannel.
At 12½c, Gray Shirting Flannel.
At 25c, White Country Flannel, extra bargain.
All kinds Flannels at very low prices.
Best Country and Eastern Blankets.
At 20 and 25c, Good Heavy Kentucky Jeans.
At 37½ to 50c, Remarkable Bargains in Plant Goods.
Best Cassimeres at exceedingly low prices.
At 62½c, Full width Colored Table Linens, worth 87½c.
Bargains in White Table Linens.
At 98c, Full size Spring Bed Quilts.
Bargains in White and Colored Bed Quilts, all kinds.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. jn6

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading, paving and curbing Cecil street, from Soho street to Boyd street, and Beech alley, from Seneca street to Madison street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain in my office for the space of thirty days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Fremont street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, and Morningside avenue, from Fairmount street to Boyd street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Recorder's office within thirty days from date.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1875. jn4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening of Hallstreet from Cowan to Gray street.
Opening of Gray street from Southern to Prospect street.
Opening of Norton street from Cowan to Short street.
Opening of Dilworth street from Gray to Ennis street.
Opening of Short street from Southern to Norton street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1874. de21

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.
In the Court of Common Pleas, Number Two, in and for the County of Allegheny.
And now, January 4, 1875, it is ordered:
Terms and Return Days of the Court.
1st. There shall be four regular terms of this Court held in each year, to be designated and known respectively as the January, April, July and October Terms.
Said terms shall begin as follows, to-wit: On the fourth Monday of January, 1875, and thereafter on the first Monday in April, July, October and January in each year, and to continue, if necessary, until the commencement of the next succeeding term.
2d. The first Mondays of each intervening month as well as the first day of each term, shall be return days for all writs issuing out of this Court, (other than writs of *fieri facias*, *venditioni exponas* and *levari facias*,) unless otherwise provided by law or specially directed by the Court.
Abstract from the Record.
jn5-13§ B. F. KENNEDY.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—ESTATE OF MARY A. BAXTER, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of MARY A. BAXTER, late of Allegheny city, Allegheny county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known without delay.
ELIZABETH W. BAXTER,
MARY BAXTER,
Executrix,
Allegheny City.
de13-6*

FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR PRESENT, nothing can be better than a PITTSBURGH ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds compactly, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de19

PHOTOGRAPH CELEBRITIES.

The demand for the BROOKLYN CELEBRITIES, is so great that I have perfected arrangements for supplying them in any quantity, from one picture to one hundred thousand. The photographs are splendid, mounted authentic size, half mounts, corners rounded, and name printed under each picture. I will send you any one named, as a sample for 10 cents, and a thousand or any three you may name for 25 cents. I will send you the whole nine for 50 cents.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
Theodore Tilton.
Frank D. Tilton.
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton.
Miss Victoria Woodhull.
Miss Tennie C. Claflin.
Making six of the leading Brooklyn Scandal Celebrities and three Photographs of the most laughable puzzle pictures ever gotten out.
NEST HUNTING, Puzzle.
CHIVALROUS KNIGHT, Puzzle.
WAR WIDOW, Puzzle.
There is more fun, amusement and side splitting laughter in these three puzzle photographs than there is in anything that costs ten times as much. Send 10 cents for one, 25 cents for three, or 50 cents for the whole nine, and I will send them by mail, postpaid.
Write name and address plain. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents can make a fortune selling these photographs, they retail for 25 cents everywhere. Address,
J. EDWARDS,
27 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Patient cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, impaired memory, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma shows, and has life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Patients send stamp for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
DR. WHITTIER,
296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
IN DAILY!
plete.
th, 1875,
MPLE'S,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
GAINS IN
DRY GOODS
ION.
MILLINERY GOODS!
Fancy Goods and Trimmings,
Underwear, Hosiery and Gloves
AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
Ladies' and Children's Hats,
New Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Choice Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs.
New Embroideries and Laces.
Latest Novelties in Trimmings.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Winter Underwear,
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
At very Low Prices.
Gentlemen and Boys' Winter Underwear, Socks and Gloves, at prices satisfactory to all.
At 37½c each, Heavy Ribbed Merino Undershirts and Drawers.
At 37½c each, Heavy Plain Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Special bargains in best Red Undershirts and Drawers.
Best Merino Underwear, at much under value.
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Linen Bosoms, Wristbands, &c.
Gents' Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Woolen Comforts and Scarfs.
Gents' Knit Jackets.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 246.)

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Douglass Avenue, from Forbes street to Second avenue extension.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Douglass avenue be and the same is hereby located as follows, to-wit: Commencing at Forbes street intersection with center lines; deflecting right from Forbes street 84 deg. 9 min., and distant 1,320 feet to Bridget street; deflecting 5 deg. distant 732.21 feet to angle; deflecting left 91 deg. 16 min., distant 717.34 feet to angle; deflecting right 5 deg. 30 min., distant 876.36 feet to angle; deflecting right 60 deg. 44 min. distant to angle; deflecting left 11 deg. 38 min. distant 370 feet to angle; deflecting left 5 deg. 54 min. 20 sec. distant 740 feet to angle; deflecting 62 deg. 52 min. distant 851.87 to angle; deflecting right 24 deg. 30 min., distant 404.35 feet to angle; deflecting left 70 deg. 31 min. distant 389.58 feet to end of line; deflecting left 8 deg. 45 min. distant 250 feet to angle; deflecting right 29 deg. 17 min. distant 260 feet to angle; deflecting right 47 deg. 13 min. distant 107.26 feet to angle; deflecting right 47 deg. 26 min. distant 197.13 feet to angle; deflecting right 20 deg. 13 min. distant 150.16 feet to angle; deflecting right 16 deg. 29 min. distant 85 feet to angle; deflecting right 15 deg. to second avenue extension, distant 743 feet, at a width of 80 feet.

SEC. 3. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Approved December 19, 1874.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 100.
January 5, 1875. jas

(No. 244.)

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing grade of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Edgerton avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the grade of Lang avenue from Penn avenue to Edgerton avenue be and the same is hereby established as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the south curb of Penn avenue at the point where the center line of Lang avenue intersects the same, thence rising 3.23 feet per 100 feet to point distant 139.03 feet south of south curb of Reynolds street; thence rising 2.5 feet per 100 to south curb of Edgerton avenue.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1874.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne,
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hague, Christ. Seibert, F. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
5 per cent. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEVIN, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 12, 1875.

The banks were not largely applied to yesterday for discounts, and business is quiet. The most important point to be noticed is the large reduction in rents along Liberty street. We have information that prices of rents for the stores along that street have been reduced 20 per cent. and more. This is an indication of the tendency of the times.

It is thought that the list of failures has reached its limit for the present, and that we will be in better position as regards all kinds of business, ere long. A hopeful spirit is prevalent, in all sides, and the spring outlook is regarded with very hopeful anticipations.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 3d inst. described the business of the preceding day in mining stocks:

Business was transacted entirely on the streets, neither of the Stock Boards being in session. There were some very remarkable fluctuations. Ophir opened in the morning with a strong upward tendency. It sold as high as $290. In the twinkling of an eye it dropped together to another to $230. Here it remained for a few moments, and then was offered and taken at $225. Then came a rally, and later in the afternoon it sold at $260. Bullion exhibited similar tactics—selling at one moment at $55 and the next at $60. Other stocks were as follows: Gould & Curry, $54@56; Best & Belcher, $80@81; Consolidated Virginia, $690@700; California, $630; Savage, $170@160; Exchequer, $350; Overman, $95@100; Mexican, $50@47. The volume of business was quite large, and the brokers had their hands full. A few tore themselves from the festive scene and spent the afternoon betting on the Ajax-Voorhees race, but the large majority fought it out on the street line all day.

—The bank statements is encouraging, inasmuch as it sets forth a degree of improvement in its general average. It shows an increase in surplus reserve of $8,889,450; the banks now holding $16,139,750 lawful money above the legal requirement, against $12,250,300 so held last week.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Money	2	3
Gold	112¾	112¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862 "	114¾	114¾
20—1864 "	116¼	116½
" 1865 "	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new. "	117¾	117¾
" 1867 "	118¼	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118¾	119
10-40's	114¾	114¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents.	113¼	113¾
10-40's—coupons	115¾	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	20	20¼
I. C	100	100½
C. C. & I.	8¾	8¾
St. Paul	38¾	37¾
Do. Pref		58½
Michigan Southern	75¾	75¾
North Western Common	46¼	45¾
Do. Pref		69
Rock Island	103¼	102¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	31¼	31¾
Western Union Telegraph	75¾	75¾
Ohio & Mississippi	51¾	51¾
Union Pacific	17¾	17¾
Toledo & Wabash	17¾	17¾
Harlem	127¾	128
Adams Express	93½	93¾
American Express	63½	63
U. S. Express	61¾	64¼
W. Fargo & Co Express	78¾	78¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24¾	24¾
A. & P. Pref		15¾

Loudon S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Opened.	Asked.
P. R. R.	54¾	54¾
" " scrip	100¾	
Reading	54¾	
United Cos. of N. J.	129½	130
Oil Creek	9¾	9¾
Lehigh Valley	61	61¼
Central Transportation	42¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	90	97
P. C. & St. L. 7's	77	

NEW YORK, January 11, 1875.

Money closed at 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 5½@7. Sterling was quiet and firm at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 489¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $538,000. Gold was dull at 112¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. The Treasury disbursements aggregated $280,000. The clearings were $30,000,000. Government bonds were steady. In State bonds, Tennessee new, ex coupon, declined from 52 to 51, 5's having been made on Saturday at 53. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm, except Toledo & Wabash, St. Louis division, which declined 1 per cent. Stocks opened strong and advanced ¼ to ¾ generally, but Pacific Mail and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph were marked exceptions, the former advancing 1¼ and the latter 4 per cent. At the second call prices showed a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent., Lake Shore, Western Union, St. Paul, Pacific Mail and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph leading the downward movement. There were sales of Western Union to-day of 75,000, selling 50. The weakness in this stock resulted partly from a bill being introduced in the House for the construction of a Government telegraph between Washington and Boston. Pacific Mail fell off 7% on account of trouble in the directory, Messrs. Alexander, Talcott and Gufon having tendered their resignations. Lake Shore weakened on a report that the directors had been enjoined from paying a dividend. During the last hour of business stocks were unsettled, heavy and lower, and closed generally at the lowest prices of the day. The principal break was in Northwest, which went off nearly two points. Lake Shore broke down to 74¾, Pacific Mail to 34¼, Western Union to 75½, St. Paul to 37½, and Union Pacific to 37. The remainder of the list was correspondingly depressed. The sales transactions were 257,000 shares, of which 41,000 were Pacific Mail, 37,000 Western Union, 17,000 Northwest common, 15,000 St. Paul, 14,000 Erie, 38,00 Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohios, 6,000 Wabash, and 19,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾@5-26's of '62, 114⅞; do of '64, 116; do of 65, 117⅝; do new, 117⅜; do of '67, 118¾; do of '68, 118; new 5s, 113⅝; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 95; Tennessee, old, 74½; new, 74; Virginia 6s, 74; do old 35; North Carolina, old, 26; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75⅝; Quicksilver, 14½; do preferred, 29¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 63; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail 34¼; New York Central 101¾; Erie, 20; do preferred, 40; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 58½; Toledo & Wabash, 17¾; do preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 24½; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 109½; Ohio & Mississippi, 51¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 71; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 53½; Illinois Central, 100½; Union Pacific, 37; Central Pacific, 93¾; Union, 96¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107½.

Exchange.—January 11—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is per cent., or 1 per cent. below the Bank of England. Consols: money 92¾@92⅞; account 93; 5-20's of 1865, 107⅛; do of 1867, 107¾; 10-40's 104⅝; new 5's 103½; New York Central 93; Erie 26½; do preferred 46.

FRANKFORT, January 11.—5-20's of 1862, 98½.

PARIS, January 11.—Rentes, 62f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1875.

Trade in the leading markets continues very dull, and the general feeling is scarcely as hopeful as it was before the close of the year, in consequence of the recent suspensions and failures; the demand for everything appears to be narrowed down to the very lowest possible limit, as there is a general determination on the part of the business public to carry no more stock than can possibly be avoided, and, furthermore, the masses are buying nothing they can possibly do without. We cannot look for any material or permanent improvement in our local trade as long as there are so many people out of employment, but is hoped that many of our large manufacturing establishments, which have been doing little or nothing all winter, will soon start up again. As long as people have money, they will be unable to pay the retailer, and the retailer, or at least many of them, in consequence, being unable to collect, and having all his capital locked up in his books, is not able to meet the claims of the wholesaler. Herein lies the great trouble, a want of confidence; neither the wholesale or retail dealer are now willing to sell except to those who either pay cash, or who are known to be reliable and prompt pay customers, preferring to keep their goods to selling to those who are doubtful or slow in meeting their bills. In regard to values there have been no important changes recently, except in Roasted Coffee, which has been advanced 1c ₱ lb. and Lard and Hams are also higher. The Grain trade continues dull, and the scarcity of money in Groceries business gives no evidence of improvement. The hog product, while trade is not to say active, it is about all that can reasonably be expected. In general produce business continues exceedingly dull, but about the only important change in prices is a further decline in Butter, which is lower now than it has been since last fall.

ALE—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues dull and unsatisfactory, as it has been for a year or more past: not only is the demand light, but there is no margin for profit. We continue to quote X at $3 ₱ bbl to the country and $8 to city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11; Half Bbls., in regular proportion.

ASHES—There has been a very fair consumptive demand for Soda Ash all along, but other kinds have been quiet. Prices remain at last quoted. Concentrated Soda, 3¾c; refined do., 4¾; Potash, 8 to 8½; Pearlash, 9; Black Lead, 4; Flint Spar, 1¼; Nitrate Soda, 2½.

APPLES—Continue exceedingly dull, and prices are lower now than they were in the fall; we now quote at $3@3,50 ₱ bbl for fair to good, and even at these low rates, there is a very light demand.

APPLE BUTTER—Is also exceedingly dull, and prices are nominal at 5c@5½c for fair to good, and 6c for choice.

BUTTER—For several days past the increase in the receipts has been quite large, followed by a pressure to sell, as stocks are accumulating rapidly, with a further decline in prices imminent. We cannot quote choice at over 28c; prime, 25c; with fair nominal at about 15@20c ₱ lb. The stock of Butter has not been as large at this particular time for years. Lower is selling.

BEANS—The market continues dull, with a supply largely in excess of present wants, and with little or no demand, and a strong disposition to realize, prices are weak and drooping. Quotations may be fairly given, that is, for prime hand-picked, $1,75@1,80 for mediums, and $1,90@2 for navies; in a jobbing way, 10@15 cents ₱ bushel added.

BEESWAX—There appears to be no movement whatever in this article, and in the absence of sales, we continue nominal at 22@25c ₱ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The receipts recently have been comparatively light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $4@4¾c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Higher, with a prospect of a further advance, as at present writing there is no margin in manufacturing when the high price of Brooms is considered. We quote No. 2 hurl, $2,25; No. 3, $2,75; No. 4, $3; No. 5, $3,50; No. 6, $4; No. 7, $4,50; No. 8, $5; No. 3, carpet, $4; No. 4, do, $4,25; No. 5, $4,50 ₱ doz. Corn, $1,50; steamboat, $4,50@5.

BRIMSTONE—Dotting for this article of late issues light, owing no doubt to the recent sharp advance and the difficulty that brown manufacturers have had in making the price. We also have not found working up stock at present prices for Corn and selling the same at any profit, left them nothing for their labor and investment. We intend to pay for handles, twine and wire besides. Advices from the east are so many people out of employ, willing to make any concessions whatever in order to effect sales, while many of the dealers and what few orders there are, are in favor of buying only what is absolutely out of the market. Stocks here are very light. We quote choice No 1 hurl at 11½@12; do, green, 10½@11c; good green, 10@10c; red tipp'd, 9½@10, common, 8@8c.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet, and we understand that some of the Ohio makers are anxious to dispose of their October Cheese, hence the general feeling is scarcely as strong as it was, although prices are still maintained. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 16@17 for Ohio factory, and 17½@18c for New York. The little or no demand from the wholesale trade, the majority of whom have all the stock they want. The export trade has been comparatively light, as it usually is at this particular time, which, as a matter of course, has a depressing influence. We quote: Green Salted Cows ..... 9 cts. ₱ lb.

" Steers, Light	10@10½	"
" Heavy	10@10¾	"
" Calf	12@13	"
Green butcher bulls	4	"
Green butcher cows	6	"
Green butcher steers, light	7	"
Green butcher steers, heavy	8	"

LEATHER—There is rather an improved demand for some descriptions of Leather, but as yet the demand is not what was anticipated at this season of the year, the result is considerable Leather in the trade, and finished Harness Leather in the market unsold. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.34@0.37
Oak Sole, city	0.38@0.42
Hemlock, B. A. heavy and mid	0.32@0.35
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.29@0.31
Red Sole, good dgd	0.27@0.29
Oak, Rough	0.26@0.28
Harness, city oak	0.38@0.41
Harness, country	0.30@0.33
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.26@0.28
Hair Skirting	0.42@0.45
Hair Bridle, ₱ doz	60,00@70,00
Belt Leather	0.40@0.45
Finished Calf	1,10@1,40
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0.95@1,05
Finished Kips	0.90@0.95

HAY—The arrivals of baled have not been large recently, but the supply is considerably in excess of present requirements, and prices are weak and drooping; quotable at $20@23 per ton for fair to prime timothy. Loose is selling from country wagons, at $18@20 for Clover and $20@23 for Timothy. Oat Straw, baled, $14@15. Wheat Straw, $12 @13.

ONIONS—$3@4 ₱ barrel.

PEAS—$1,90@2 ₱ bush.

MILL FEED—Is steady demand at $1,05@1,10 for Bran, $1,20 for Seconds, $1,50@1,60 for Middlings, and $1,55@1,60 ₱ cwt for Chop. The receipts are comparatively light recently, but the demand is to supply immediate wants.

OILS—Procter & Gamble's extra winter strained 112 ₱ gallon; No. 1 winter, 108; No. 2 extra winter, $1; W. Alexander & Co.'s No. 1 90c ₱ gallon; No 2, 79c. Carbon firm and higher: 11@11½c by the barrel; 12½@13c additional for smaller lots. Linseed Oil firmer.

POULTRY—The receipts have been unusually light during the past week, and although the demand was only fair, prices are rather better. Dressed Chickens, 14@15c; Ducks and Turkeys, 16@17c; Geese, 12@13c ₱ pair, for the coop, as to size.

POTATOES—Dull and lower. Sales in a small way at 60@65c for Rod, and 85@90 for White.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair degree of activity in the Pork trade, and the demand is holding out fairly well as expected, and the general tone of the market appears to be firmer, in sympathy with hogs. As will be seen by our quotations, we have advanced on Hams and Lard, and unless the hog market declines, there will no doubt be a further advance in the near future. Bacon is selling in a jobbing way, and appears to be the order of the day, as regards merchantable stock.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb 14
Shoulders, S. C. ₱ lb 9½
Plain Bacon, S. C. ₱ lb 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz $7,00
Bacon Shoulders 12
Short Rib Sides 12½
Clear Sides 12¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $21,00
Miner's Lard Oil 80
Solar Oil, per gal $1,08
Cheese, per lb 17¾
Pig's Feet, ₱ bbl $4,50

Lard—Pure—Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb 14¾
Do., do., in bbls 15
Do., do., in kegs 15¾
Do., ₱ lb cadilos 17¾
Do., do., in pails 17¾
Do., ₱ 3 lb pails 17¾
Do., ₱ 5 lb do 17¾
Do., ₱ 10 lb do 17¾
Ham Sausage 10
Bologna Sausage, per gal 10
Pig's feet, ₱ bbl $4,50

RICE—Continues steady and dragging. The eastern advices are unfavorable, but our market feels but little influenced by them, as a matter of course, has a depressing influence. We quote: Carolina, $8@8½; Rangoon ₱ lb 7
Patna ₱ lb ..... 7½@8

MOLASSES—Is reported dull, and we hear of Extra Family Winter Wheat being sold down to $5,50 ₱ bbl; Extras may be quoted at 4,90@4,75; Superfine, $4,25@4,50; Spring Wheat Extras, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsin; and $5,00@5,75 for Minnesotas. Fine Flour, $5,50@5,75.

FEATHERS—Dull; sheaf of choice live geese at 52@54 in small lots; No 2 also dull at 25@40c, as to quality.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The stock of Rio in first hands is reduced to a low point, and jobbers in the east are holding firmly, believing that the duty will be restored by Congress. In some quarters this is not believed, and, consequently, some holders are disposed to let go their stocks at reasonable figures. Low grades scarce and relatively higher than the better descriptions. Java and Mocha are held grades firm. A large supply in transit but at a cost fully equal to the ruling rates for job lots in this country. Sugars—Easy and the market dull. The receipts at New Orleans on the 31 of December, 1874, are in excess of same date the previous year 8,286 hhds,, with a firm market there and the possibility of an advance in the higher grades. Molasses—New Orleans held firm in our market at the late advance, with no change of late at New Orleans. A. Thomson & Co.'s late circular reports the stock received at New Orleans from the interior on the 31 ult., to be 8,465 barrels in excess of same date in 1873. This would seem to verify the early reports of a larger crop than for several years previous. The New Orleans market is bare of choice Molasses, but prime to strictly prime is abundant at from 32@35c. Syrups—The sales are being made daily below the present cost of purchase and transportation. Syrups lower. Rice—The market for all descriptions is steady, with small stocks of Carolina in this and all other Northern markets. Prices rule lower than at the corresponding date last year.

SUGARS.

Crushed 11¾	Standard R 10¾
Granulated 11¾	Ex C Standard 10¾
Powdered 11¾	Demerara ..... 9¾@10¾
Standard A 10¾	Porto Rico ..... 9¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar.. 8¾@ 9¾	

SYRUPS.

Sugarhouse ..... 35@40	Sugar Drips .. 55@60
Maryland 45	White Drips .. 60@65
Silver Drips .. 65	Extra Golden. 65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good ..... 21 @22	Fancy Roasted 28
Rio Prime ..... 23 @24	Roasted loose .. 27¾
Rio Fancy ..... 25 @26	Roasted Java .. 40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb ..... 7 @7¾	Patna ₱ lb ..... 7¾@8

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico ..... 50@55	New Orleans .. 73@75
Demarara ..... 50@55	

SPICES.

Grain Pepper 27	Ground Ginger, 19 lb cans 31
" Alspice .. 29	Ground Allspice, 19 lb cans 25
Cloves 69	Ground Pepper, 19 lb cans 63
Cassia, Dark 40	Ground Mustard, 19 lb cans 35
Nutmegs $1 40	Ground Cinnamon, 10 lb c 50
Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans 35	

TOBACCO.

Lorillard's Perfection, lbs 63	Orange Girl, dark 2d 60
Lorillard's Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 65	Virginia Dark. 56
Nos. 6, 7 65	Spun Roll 54
Nos. 8, 9, 10 66	Imperadora Fine Cut 60
Five Nos.'s in Perfection 66	Perfection 54
Fine, 1 and 2d 62	Sportsman 55
Monitor 58	Perfection 54
Woman's 58 50	A. A 52
Tom and Jerry 36	F. G 52

SOAPS.

Babbitt's Best 10	S. F. & Co's Sup. 6 Wax 5
Babbitt's N. Y. 9	Woman's Friend 5½
" 10	Serviddle 4
Shaw's 9	Park's, "Globe," per box, 3 d. $1 75
Shaw's, "Sand" 8	Park's, "Golden," per box, 3 doz 1 75
Colgate's Aro'a Toilet 1 50	Park Co.'s Honey 1 75
Colgate's Floral 1 75	Cashburn's ..... Rose, per gross 36 00
Colgate's Vegetable 1 75	

STARCH.

Common 09	Silver gloss ..... 9½@10
Buffalo 09	Corn ..... 10¾@11

SUNDRIES.

Oat Meal, in tubs, A. & B	$8,50 @ 9,00
Oat Meal, half bbls	5,00
Pearl Barley, ₱ bbl	7,00 @ 7,50
Currants, per lb	7¾
Valencia Raisins, per lb	12
Layer Raisins, per box	2,25
Indigo, per lb	1,35 @ 1,50
Bi Carb Soda as. packages	7½@ 8
Bi Carb Soda in kegs	6½
Potash, per box	9,00
Prunes, per lb	13 @ 14
French White Vinegar, per gal	35
Con. Lye, per case	7,75
Lamp Chimneys, per doz	65

GRAIN—Trade in the grain markets continues dull and unsatisfactory, and about the only noticeable feature of any consequence is that the receipts have fallen off largely within the past few days. There is very little Wheat coming forward, excepting that consigned to and owned by the mills; but, as the mills are well supplied, and the market for the product is slow and unsatisfactory, there is no much inquiry for it; we continue to quote Penna and Ohio red winter, $1,15@1,18; amber and white, $1,20@1,23. Red meets with reuder sale than either amber or white, but, as already intimated, the demand for all kinds is light. The Chicago market has not varied much since the date of our last weekly review; there appears to be a firmer feeling, and holders generally are asking higher rates, but it is difficult to effect a sale at any advance; may be quoted at 62@63c for mixed and 63@64c for white. Some dealers are asking 64c, and even 65c for the latter, but we have heard of no sales as yet above 64; it is one thing to put a price upon an article and another, and very different, to get it. The market for Ear Corn has stiffened up very materially within the past few days, in consequence of a very limited supply, and prices have advanced 2 to 3c since; however, it is not likely that these figures could be obtained for future delivery. Shelled Corn is also a shade firmer but unchanged: offering at 58c, with 57@58 bid. Rye is reported easier, with but little demand for it, notwithstanding the offerings were quite meagre; quotable at $1,05@1,10. There is no demand scarcely for Barley and no established rates. Brewers say that they cannot afford to pay current rates for it without putting up the price of Ale and Beer, and this it seems impossible to do. OATS—Receipts of Kentucky rough, 2d $1@3 ₱ ton: Double dressed, 12½@13.

HOMINY—$4,75@5 ₱ bbl.

HIDES—Owing to the decline in Europe lightfor Hides, the export demand has fallen off, and the market for light Hides is weaker. Heavy Steers remain firm. Calf and Kip unchanged. We quote: Green Salted Cows ..... 9 cts. ₱ lb.

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Currants, per lb	7¾
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Layer Raisins, per box	2,25
Indigo, per lb	1,35 @ 1,50

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1875.

The market continues firm but presents no new features worthy of special notice. Crude, for immediate shipment, quoted at $1,08@1,09 ₱ bbl, at Parkes, Hopkins & Co.'s refinery, but not quotably higher; Philadelphia delivery, 12¾; Baltimore, 12@12¼—there was a settlement reported on Saturday at 12¾. Our refiners cannot see their way clear to sell at quotations, in view of the increased cost of the raw article; there has been little or no change in the produce for some days, while during the same time there has been a sharp advance in the raw article. It follows, therefore, that there will have to be an advance in the oil or a decline in the other, as current rates afford no margin for profit to the refiner, and the probability just now is that it will be an advance in refined.

There is no change to note in the Barrel market; the demand continues light while prices remain unchanged; countries, $1,25; city mark, $1,35.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Porterfield & Co	Sunbeam O W	470
Greer & Camp	Sunbeam O W	80
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	80
Greer & Camp	Riverside O W	461
B F Duncan	Fairview O W	2,387
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	1,411
N W Stevenson	Eagle O W	882
J W Bushnell	Crystal O W	957
G M Hebbinson	Lily O W	470
Total		6,416

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
P J Brann & Co.	Witthoft & M.	Phila. 100
Central Ref. Co.	Jno D Logan	" 150
Lockhart & F.	Warden F. & Co	" 467
Total		717

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 11, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 2 spring 88¾@89c cash; 88¾c seller February; 89¾c seller March; No 3 spring 84@84½c; rejected 76c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed new 65¾@66¼c; 66¼ seller February; 72c bid seller May; old No 2 mixed seller January 71c; rejected 69¾@70c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 32¼c cash; 32½c seller February; 33¼c seller March; rejected 30¾@31c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 fall, 94c bid seller May; No 2 spring, 94c bid seller February; 97c bid seller March. Rye quiet and steady. Barley more active at $1,09@1,60. Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye higher; old Oats, 41c; new, 36c; No 2 Barley, 70c; No 3 do, 65c; No 4 do, 55c; No 2 Rye, 94c; No 3 do, 85c; No 4 do, 75c; No 2 Corn, 58c; No 3 do, 56c; No 4 do, 54c.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady; light $7,75@7,80; heavy $8,15@8,20. Pork dull; $13,75 c

HOME NEWS.

The Allegheny Fire.

In noticing the fire at Mr. Heckert's store, Allegheny, yesterday, we erred in putting the Old Dominion Company down as one of the losers. The losing company meant was the People's of Newark, New Jersey, which is represented by the agency of Messrs. B. E. Heron & Co., in the Union National Bank building, this city. That loss will be promptly and squarely adjusted, which is the rule at this agency.

The Flood Relief Fund.

The Citizens' Committee, of Allegheny, who have had charge of the Butcher's Run Flood Relief Fund, still have about $1,100 on hand, but it has been divided out to the following list of sufferers: Joseph Hilsteer, Jacob Koehel G. Baur, Gottlieb Nickless, Peter Zauer, Adam Colman, Martin Gaieschick, John Schauff and Mrs. Krausey. These parties are requested to call on Postmaster Myler, at the Allegheny postoffice, at once, and obtain their money, or it will be given to others who suffered by that calamity, and who are in need of it.

Effects of the Frost.

The heaters in two wings of the High School building exploded yesterday morning, and as a consequence no lessons were heard during the day. The damage, however, will be repaired by this morning and school will be held as usual.

Rev. Dr. Spalding, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, had a little "blow out" at his residence in the Thirteenth ward, on Sunday morning, caused by the explosion of the range in his kitchen.

A water pipe over the Opera House entrance bursted yesterday and deluged the stairway, entrance and hallway with water.

The Pennsylvania Insurance Co.

We take real pleasure in calling attention to the official statement published in this paper of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, showing that notwithstanding considerable loss, it is all promptly paid, and the continued depression of business its assets are largely increased, and that its management has been more judicious and successful, fully justifying the confident predictions upon the accession of Mr. Yeager to the Presidency and Mr. Keeler to the Secretaryship. With such gentlemen at the head sustained by an intelligent board of business men for Directors, it is no wonder that a large patronage has flowed in upon this noble Company of Underwriters. Well done for Pennsylvania.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Further Particulars in Regard to the Death of Daisy Byers.

Last evening a further hearing was had before the Coroner's jury in the case of Daisy Byers, who died mysteriously in Allegheny on the 31st of December. It will be remembered by our readers that at the time of the death of the child, suspicions were entertained that she had been foully dealt with, and a *post mortem* examination was ordered to be made, together with an analysis of the contents of the stomach. Dr. T. J. McKee was designated to perform the former duty, and Prof. Worth the latter. The testimony of the Doctor last night was to the effect that the left eye of the child appeared partially blistered, and upon examination he found that the inflammation extended all the way down to the stomach.

He said that the contents of the stomach was taken out by him and turned over to the Coroner who gave it to Prof. Worth for analysis.

The Professor, being called upon, stated that his duties were not yet completed and would not be before next Friday evening. Accordingly the inquest was adjourned until Saturday evening, when it will be concluded at the office of Dr. McKee, in Allegheny.

MILITARY.

A Vacancy Filled—Election of a New Captain for Co. E, Fourteenth Regiment.

Last evening, by direction from headquarters at Harrisburg, Co. E, Fourteenth Regiment, held a special election to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain Parker. There was a full turnout of members of the company, and the greatest harmony prevailed. The election was conducted by Col. S. W. Hill, who commands the regiment, who was assisted by Messrs. Jos. Gray and W. T. Paul, Esq. The company, by unanimous ballot, promoted the First Lieutenant, William R. Heckert, to the Captaincy. Mr. Heckert has the reputation of being one of the best drilled officers in the regiment, and is withal a young gentleman of genial manners, and of mental and moral excellence. He accepted the honor in a few brief remarks, and after the congratulatory addresses were made by Col. Hill, Major Gray, Brig. Gen. Brown, and Mr. Paul.

The company is fitting up its armory in old City Hall in a very handsome substantial style, and when completed it will be a very cozy and attractive rendezvous. The company is in a flourishing condition, and judging from the harmony displayed last night, and the new administration secured, it has a bright future ahead.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the Alliance Yesterday Morning.

The County Temperance Alliance met in their rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street yesterday morning, Mr. T. H. Rabe in the chair.

A favorable report was made by Mrs. Allen as to the Relief Committee's work in helping the needy.

Mr. Kirk submitted the following;

"*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States:*

"We, the subscribers, residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity, respectfully ask your Honorable bodies, to make liberal appropriations as soon as possible for the improvement of the Ohio river, from Cairo to Pittsburgh, on the plan recommended by the War Department, and also by an act guaranteeing the interest on the bonds of the Texas Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroads, as prayed for by those companies, and your petitioners will ever pray."

The paper was unanimously adopted, and two hundred and fifty copies were ordered to be printed for general distribution throughout the Ohio valley to obtain signatures, after which they are to be forwarded to the seat of government.

The following persons were appointed on a committee to collect annual contributions: Dr. J. P. Kennedy, T. H. Rabe, A. Kirk, T. P. Hershberger, Joseph Wilson, C. F. Flocker, C. H. Rose, Jonathan Gallagher, S. R. Tiles, W. G. Warren, Wm. Jackson and R. Matchett.

The committee were requested to report this evening.

Adjourned.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Terrible Range Explosion in East Liberty—Mrs. Frederick Luty Dangerously Injured.

On Sabbath morning a terrible range explosion took place at the residence of Mr. Frederick Luty, at East Liberty, which will result, in all probability, in the death of Mrs. Luty. It appears that when Mr. L. arose in the morning he made preparations to build a fire, but before doing so, made an examination of the pipes conveying the water to the boiler in the range. Discovering that the water in them was frozen, he started out for a plumber, but found the man for whom he went, engaged in putting the range in his own house in order. Mr. Luty returned to his house with instructions not to build a fire until the plumber should arrive, which would be in a short time. Arriving at home he found that the domestic had already built a fire, and he at once warned her, with his wife, of the danger, and told them they had better leave the room immediately. While preparing to go out, the range was shattered to pieces, a number of the fragments striking Mrs. Luty, inflicting terrible injuries about the head, breast and other parts of the body. Medical aid was summoned at once, and every effort put forth to alleviate her sufferings, but it is feared she will not be able to recover.

The domestic was wounded but slightly, and Mr. Luty barely escaped, having stepped into an adjoining room only a moment before.

Explosions of a similar nature took place on Sunday morning in the residences of Mr. E. Lindenberger, on Penn avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, and Mayor Blackmore on Wylie avenue, but the damage done was slight.

The above accident should be a lesson to all, and great care should be used during the cold weather to prevent any accidents of this kind.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The Death Rate in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports fifty-six deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday night last, as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH.—Alcoholism 1; accident by burn 1; accidental fall of derrick 1; asthma 2; congestion of the brain 2; acute bronchitis 2; capillary bronchitis 3; consumption 4; convulsions 3; morbid dentition 1; diabetes 1; enteritis 2; typhoid fever 1; scarlet fever 8; puerperal fever 1; gastro enteritis 1; heart disease 1; congestion of the lungs 1; malformation of heart 1; obstruction of bowels 1; old age 2; premature birth 1; purpura hemorrhagica 1; pneumonia 6; peritonitis 1; acute rheumatism 1; congenital syphilis 1; unknown 3; ulceration of the bowels 1; whooping cough 1.—Total 56.

COLOR.—White 51; colored 5.—Total 56.

SOCIAL RELATIONS.—Married 11; single 41; widows 2; widowers 2.—Total 56.

AGE.—Under 1 year 19; from 1 to 2 years 6; from 2 to 5 years 8; from 5 to 10 years 3 from 15 to 20 years 1; from 20 to 30 years 7; from 30 to 40 years 3; from 40 to 50 years 3; from 60 to 70 years 2; from 80 to 90 years 1; from 90 to 100 years 1.—Total 56.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following cases of infectious disease were reported during the week. Scarlet fever 10; measles 3; typhoid fever 2; diphtheria 1, and varioloid 1.—Total 17.

Allegheny City.

The number of deaths reported by Health officer Hoch, of Allegheny, for the week ending last Saturday is twenty-eight, from the following causes: Consumption 2, pneumonia 2; diphtheria 3; scarlet malignant 2; scarlet fever 1; typhoid pneumonia 1; typhoid fever 1; cerebritis 1; enteritis, 1; pleurisy 1; paralysis of bladder 1; catarrh 1; purpura hemorrhage 1; nervous prostration 1; chronic bronchitis 1; whooping cough 1; epilepsy 1; lung disease 1; lung fever 1; inflamation of the lungs 1; asthma 1; pericarditis 1; senile catarrh 1. They consisted of twenty-seven white and one colored; fourteen males and fourteen females.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

City Depository Chosen—An Abortive Effort to Elect a Street Commissioner—Reduction of Expenditures — Spreen's Accounts — Special Elections—Abolition of the Board of Revision—Water Works December Pay Roll.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Arnholt, Atkinson, Atterbury, Ballentine, Bates, Braun, Breed, Brown, Buckley, Chislett, Clark, Dannels, B. Darlington, H. Darlington, Doyle, Evans, Fetterman, Fox, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Haines, Harrison, House, Howard, Hunter, Keebler, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Knapp, Littell, Macfarlane, Metzgar, Meyer, Mitchell, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McFarland, McCombs, McConnell, McGimpsey, Negley, O'Neil, Perry, Rafferty, Ray, Scheck, Schild, Scully, Shipton, Spahr, Taylor, Weldon, Smith, and President Gross.

Absent—Messrs. Barckley, Bissell, Epping, Holliday, Jeremy, Jones, Liddell, McKee, Waring.

The Clerk read the minutes of the past meeting, which were approved.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. SHIPTON stated that he had been requested by Mr. McCune to ask Council to accept his (Mr. McCune's) resignation. The gentleman said it was impossible for him to serve as a Councilman, and he desired that the representation from his ward be filled. Mr. Shipton, therefore, moved the acceptance of the resolution.

The Chair read the resignation of Mr. McCune, which was then accepted.

Mr. BALLENTINE offered a resolution for exoneration of taxes of 1874 assessed upon Michael Woods. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. FROELICH, a petition for a reduction of business tax. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, a similar resolution. Referred.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON, petition for Point Bridge Company with reference to improvement of Junction Way, and in reference to taxes. Appropriately referred.

S. C. then went into Joint Session.

Upon reassembling, on motion of Mr. Aiken, S. C. notified the action of the Joint Session in electing City Depositories.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. AIKEN stated that the City Attorney was preparing an act of Assembly relative to making city assessments, and that it was desirable to have the bill first receive the approval of Councils. He, therefore, moved that the bill be made the special order for a special meeting of Council to be held next Monday afternoon. Carried.

Mr. BRAUN offered a resolution for a warrant for pay of a policeman for three days' services. Referred.

Mr. KERR, petition for relief from assessment for improving Brownsville avenue. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. LITTELL offered the following:

WHEREAS, Business, manufacturing and employment continues so depressed that it is almost impossible for large numbers of our citizens to raise means to pay their taxes,

Resolved, That the committees intrusted with the expenditure of money, reduce their demands and expenditures to the smallest amount required to meet the urgent and real necessities of the city. Adopted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

The following members were present at the roll call in this branch: Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Bell, Boucher, Boyd, Connelly, Cuthbert, Conway, Flinn, Fulton, Fox, Frank, Finnerty, Foley, Felker, Glass, Hahn, Hogle, Hughes, Kerr, Knowland, Kurtz, Laughran, Mears, Meyran, Morrison, Reed, Perment, Powers, Rowswell, Rolfe, Robinson, Robbins, Semple, Seibert, Shaltenbrand, Smith, Thompson, Torrence, Wainwright, West, Young, and Speaker Negley.

Absent—Mr. Reilly.

On motion of Mr. Fulton the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. WM. FELKER, the member from the Twenty-fifth ward, who was not present at the meeting for organization, was sworn in by the President.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. FOX offered an ordinance to carry into effect the provisions of section 6 of the Wilkens bill, and to regulate the awarding of contracts for city printing. Referred.

Also an ordinance regulating the manner of awarding the printing contracts. Referred.

Also, a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to codify the ordinances of the City of Pittsburgh and the laws of the General Assembly relative to the city, and such other relevant matters as may be deemed necessary, in one volume. Passed.

Also, resolution instructing the Street Committee to report their action on the ordinance locating Smaliman street, and also on the report of the Board of Viewers on the opening of the same. Referred.

Mr. NEGLEY, petition for damages caused by the raising of the grade of Hazlewood avenue. Referred.

Mr. WEST, resolution for a special election in the Twenty-fourth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Philip Bobbinger. Passed.

Also, resolution regulating the filing of appeals. Referred.

Also, resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five, three from Common and two from Select Council, in connection with the City Attorney, to procure such legislation as will abolish the Board of Revision. Passed.

At this juncture Common Council went into joint session with the Select branch to choose City Depositories, announce standing Committees, &c.

After the return of Common Council to its own chamber Mr. West offered a resolution for the printing in pamphlet form of two thousand copies of the list of Committees of Councils and City officers. Passed.

Mr. FOLEY, petition for change of line between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth wards. Referred.

Also, petition of citizens of Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth wards for side walk. Referred.

Mr. ROWSWELL, resolution for a proclamation for an election in the Twelfth ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas McNeal. Passed.

Mr. P. W. SEIBERT, from the Eighteenth ward, took the oath of office.

The President announced the appointment of W. H. Purnell as Page for the current year.

The following

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

was disposed of:

Ordinance for eighteen inch pipe sewer on Washington street, from Wylie to Webster avenues. Passed finally.

Resolution for refunding overpaid taxes to Jno. B. Moore, J. W. Johnston, Franklin's heirs, James Harris and others. Passed finally.

Resolution for refunding of overpaid taxes to Chambers & Dilworth, amounting to $132.30. Passed finally.

Resolution for exoneration of C. H. Armstrong, Jno. G. Fleishman, Peter O'Hanlon and others from payment of taxes. Passed finally.

Mr. FOX, resolution for refunding $20.25 overpaid poor taxes to J. W. Keating. Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. Fulton the remaining unfinished business was laid over until the next meeting.

TRANSFER.

Mr. FULTON, resolution authorizing the City Controller to draw a warrant in favor of appropriation No. 6, Water Works, for $7,480 44, to pay the December pay roll of the Water Works, and charge the same to appropriation No. 4, Streets. Passed.

Also, ordinance amending an ordinance for the creation of a Street Improvement Sinking Fund. Referred.

Also, viewers report on the opening of Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue. Laid over.

SPREEN'S ACCOUNTS.

Also, resolution authorizing the Controller to issue a warrant for $566.06 to pay the bills contracted and the hands employed by Street Commissioner H. C. Spreen, before he was discharged.

Mr. FOLEY amended the resolution in such a way as to provide that the Controller shall pay the men himself.

Mr. SEIBERT further amended by directing the Controller to pay only after the amounts have been probated. Both amendments were carried, and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. AULL, resolution for a draft of an act of Assembly regulating pawnbrokers. Referred.

Mr. CONNELLY, petition for assessment of damages caused by the grading of Second avenue. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of Common Council came into the Select Council chamber, when the joint session was called to order by President Negley of the Common branch, who stated that the object of the session was to elect City Depositories and other officers where the was a vacancy.

BIDDING FOR CITY FUNDS.

The clerks then presented bids from certain banks for the deposit of the City Funds. The bids were offered and were as follows:

Spahlfield Savings Bank.....4 per cent
Duquesne Savings Bank.....5 " "
Pittsburgh Savings Bank.....5 1-16 " "
United States Bank.....4 " "
United Savings Bank.....5 1-2 " "

After the opening of the bids the clerk read a communication from the Controller with a copy of the advertisment for bids, showing that proper public notice of the matter had been given.

Mr. FULTON moved that the Duquesne Bank, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, and the United Savings Bank be selected as the city Depositories for 1875.

A question was asked as to whether any of these banks were chartered banks, or were individual liability banks.

It was stated the banks had to give outside liability, or charter did not make any difference.

Mr. BROWN thought Councils should not act hastily in this matter. In one instance in the city's history a large amount of the city's money had been locked up in a bank, and was there yet. He thought they should be very careful in making the selection of depositories.

Mr. LITTELL thought it was narrowing the question down to rather close quarters by compelling the members to vote for three banks. He thought they should have an opportunity to take all the bids, and then vote.

After some further discussion Mr. Fulton's motion was carried.

COMMITTEES FOR 1875.

The list of Council Committees for 1875 was then announced as follows:

Finance.

SELECT COUNCIL.	COMMON COUNCIL.
John Shipton,	W. W. Thompson,
Edward House,	W. J. Flinn,
David Aiken, jr.	W. D. West,
James Littell,	P. D. Perchment,
C. S. Fetterman,	John A. Fox,
R. H. Negley,	Chas. Meyran,
T. B. Atterbury,	J. B. Glass,
T. S. Bissell,	Wm. F. Ahll,
B. Rafferty,	Ferdinand Smith,
J. B. Murray,	John Semple,
John D. Scully,	Wm. Kerr,
R. B. Brown,	P. W. Seibert,
John Chislett,	S. P. Fulton,
B. S. Waring,	E. Hogle,
W. McClurg,	John Torrence,
B. Darlington.	D. B. Morrison,
	R. H. Conway,

Streets.

Robert Liddell,	S. P. Fulton,
J. Ahl,	John Torrence,
B. Rafferty,	J. C. Reilly,
John Froelich,	E. Bindley,
H. F. Dannells,	W. J. Flinn,
H. Darlington,	Samuel Mears,
T. S. Bissell,	H. Wainwright,
Wm. Doyle,	C. A. Boucher,
Wm. McClurg,	James Boyd,
W. L. Taylor,	W. J. Finnerty,
H. Metzgar,	John Hughes,
J. D. McFarland,	Charles Meyran,
J. G. Weldon,	J. B. Glass,
W. J. Moore,	John A. Fox,
M. A. Arnholt,	P. W. Seibert,
James Kerr,	D. Robinson,
J. W. Ballantine,	John Robbins,
A. D. Clark,	R. H. Conway,
J. D. Buckley,	W. W. Thompson,
Fred. Schild,	Ferdinand Smith,
J. McGimpsey.	W. D. West,
	John Knowland.

Water.

T. S. Mitchell,	S. P. Fulton,
S. H. Goldthorpe,	J. C. Reilly,
W. B. Hunter,	John Torrence,
Gregory Fox,	P. Forley,
Wm. Anderson,	W. D. West,
Jno. Harrison,	J. Kurtz,
J. Guy McCandless,	C. L. Powers,
R. B. Brown,	Sam'l Mears,
J. W. Ballantine,	David Robinson,
J. B. Epping,	John Robbins,
	John Semple.

Police.

G. Braun.	W. W. Thompson.
H. Darlington.	P. Foley.
J. B. Haines.	D. Robinson.
J. O'Neil.	John Knowland.
Anthony Meyer.	P. Cuthbert.
J. Guy McCandless	H. Wainwright.
A. H. Ahlborn.	Hiram Frank.
T. B. Atterbury.	Chas. Meyran.
Jos. Spahr.	Thos. Rowswell.
Gregory Fox.	F. Hogle
J. S. Atkinson.	P. Langhran.
H. J. Knapp.	J. C. Reilly.
B. Darlington.	C. L. Powers.
	M. M. Felker.

City Property.

Wm. B. Hunter,	Wm. Kerr,
Jacob Keebler,	P. Laughran,
R. E. Breed,	D. P. Perchment,
John Negley,	Wm. Bell,
R. N. Ray,	P. Connelly,
Sam'l Barckley,	James Boyd,
Wm. M. McCombs,	M. M Felker,
G. Braun,	F. H. Pauline,
E. Bindley,	

Railroads.

Edward House,	Thos. Rowswell,
D. Aiken, jr.,	E. Bindley,
A. D. Clark,	J. C. Reilly,
J. G. MacConnell,	W. J. Flinn,
J. D. Scully,	Wm. Kerr,
J. G. Macfarlane,	J. B. Glass,
R. N. Ray,	Samuel Mears,
J. H. Jones,	Robert Young,
R. Smith.	Leonard Hahn.

Monongahela Wharf.

Wm. L. Taylor,	John Torrence,
H. F. Dannells,	P. Laughran,
Jno. B. Hahn,	James Boyd,
Richard Perry,	Leonard Hahn,
John B. Haines,	John Knowland,
Gregory Fox,	H. D. Rolfe,
A. D. Clark.	Ferdinand Smith,
	R. H. Conway.

Allegheny Wharf.

George Holliday,	L. J. Shaltenbrand
Eli Scheck.	J. Kurtz,
	W. J. Finnerty,
	C. A. Boucher.

Appeals from City Assessments.

J. D. Buckley,	W. D. West,
George Holliday,	L. J. Shaltenbrand,
Wm. McClurg,	John Cuthbert,
John Harrison,	Robert Young,
L. G. MacFarlane,	P. D. Perchment,
John T. Bates,	W. F. Ault,
Wm. M. McCombs.	W. J. Finnerty,
	Hiram Frank.

Gas Lighting.

John Shipton,	John Knowland,
James Littell,	H. A. Fox,
Jos. Spahr,	D. B. Morrison,
S. H. Goldthorpe,	Hiram Frank,
H. Howard,	David Robinson,
C. Evans,	J. Kurtz,
J. G. Weldin.	Robert Young,
	F. H. Pauline.

Claims and Accounts.

M. A. Arnholt,	John Semple,
R. Smith,	F. Hogle,
Thos. Kernan,	F. H. Pauline,
Theodore Kestner,	John Hughes,
W. J. Knapp,	H. E. Wainwright,
E. N. Ray,	John Robbins,
Richard Perry.	Hiram Frank,
	M. M. Felker.

Ordinances.

Wm. Anderson,	W. W. Thompson,
J. Ahl,	S. P. Fulton,
Robt. Liddell,	H. D. Rolfe,
B. Barckley,	H. E. Wainwright,
J. G. MacConnell	Saml. Mears,
W. J. Moore,	C. L. Powers,
James Kerr,	Chas. Meyran,
	R. H. Conway.

Surveys.

C. S. Fetterman,	W. F. Aull,
Jno. Harrison,	C. A. Boucher,
J. S. Atkinson,	P. Laughran
John Chislett,	D. B. Morrison,
R. H. Negley,	P. W. Seibert,
R. E. Breed,	John Robbins,
J. B. Murray,	E. Hogle,
Jno. O'Neil,	L. J. Shaltenbrand,
J. Harvey Jones,	Leonard Hahn,
R. S. Waring.	John Hughes,
	Wm. Bell.

Ronds.

H. Howard,	W. F. Aull,
T. S. Mitchell,	P. Connelly,
Henry Metzgar,	P. D. Perchment,
Jno. G. MacConnell,	Hiram Frank,
C. Evans,	D. B. Morrison,
R. E. Breed.	John Semple,
	P. W. Seibert.

Markets.

A. H. Ahlborn,	E. Bindley,
William Doyle,	W. J. Flinn,
Thomas Kernan,	Thomas Rowswell,
Eli Scheck,	William Kerr,
John Musgrave,	James Boyd,
Theo. Kestner,	P. Connelly,
Jacob Keebler.	P. Foley,
	John Cuthbert.

City Printing.

J. S. Atkinson,	J. A. Fox,
Anthony Meyer,	P. W. Seibert,
John Froelich,	P. Foley,
Richard Perry,	John Semple,
M. A. Arnholt,	M. M. Felker,
Fred Schild,	F. H. Pauline,
J. B. Epping.	William Bell,
	Ferdinand Smith.

Retrenchment and Reform.

John Shipton,	J. B. Glass,
J. Guy McCandless	Thomas Rowswell,
	H. D. Rolfe,
	C. L. Powers.

Bridges.

R. Smith,	H. D. Rolfe,
Geo. Holliday.	John Cuthbert,
	Leonard Hahn,
	L. J. Shaltenbrand,
	J. Kurtz.

Wooden Buildings.

J. B. Epping.	John Cuthbert,
J. T. Bates.	W. J. Finnerty,
	C. A. Boucher.

Each of the said committees shall meet within ten days from the date of the office of the City Clerk (at a time to be fixed by the person first named on the committee of the Council, where such committee by rule is required to report); not later than two o'clock P. M. of the day fixed, and shall organize by the selection of one member as Chairman, and shall provide for at least one stated meeting during each month.

A. H. GROSS,
President Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President Common Council.

JANUARY, 11, 1875.

PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1875.

By virtue of the law in such case made and provided, and Section 3, of ordinance entitled Committee's City Code, page 236. The following committee is hereby elected and appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine and settle the accounts of all city officers, and make report thereof to Councils, viz.:

E. E. BREED,
J. B. GLASS,
JOHN TORRENCE.
A. H. GROSS,
President Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
Pres't Common Council.

THE VACANT COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Mr. HUNTER moved to go into an election to fill the vacancy in the Commissionership, of the Sixth District.

Mr. HARPER said the Street Committee had the matter under consideration and he believed that the work could be as well done by the Street Commissioners already over there, and that another Commissioner was not needed. They could save a thousand dollars by doing with the Ass Commissioner and yet have the work done just as well. He said there had been several thousands of dollars more used on the South Side for streets last year than was the aggregate for the year before the consolidation.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE said he believed in retrenchment, but he thought it was peculiar that the retrenchment must always commence on the South Side.

Mr. ROBINSON said that it was an unfair argument to take the figures of last year, and exhibit them as the average expenses for South Side streets. It was well known that the flood over there had rendered an extraordinary expenditure necessary.

After some further discussion Mr. Rafferty's motion to postpone the election was voted down, and an election was ordered.

Nominations being in order a number of gentlemen were named.

THE FIRST BALLOT

resulted as follows:

J. G. Conner	27	J. G. Goldthorpe	3
W. S. Kerr	4	K. T. O'Conner	15
J. Wareham	15	J. A. Schuck	5
C. Ott	29	R. W. Mahon	5

The Chair stated that as no candidate had received the necessary majority of votes—60 being required—a second ballot would have to be taken.

THE SECOND BALLOT

resulted as follows:

Ott	30	Wareham	5
O'Connor	23	Conner	37
McMahon	4	Kerr	5

There still being no election on motion, a third ballot was entered into—all but the three highest candidates being dropped.

THIRD BALLOT.

O'Conner	32	Ott	34
Conner	39		

There being yet no choice a

FOURTH BALLOT

was ordered, with the following result:

O'Conner	32	Ott	31
Conner	42		

Pending the announcement of the vote, a motion was made to drop all but the two highest from the list. In the meantime several members had changed their votes, which brought O'Conner below instead of one of the lead, as he had been at the first.

The motion was carried, but it was claimed afterward that the motion was carried under a misapprehension. A motion was made to reconsider, and on a call of the yeas and nays the reconsideration was carried.

A motion was then made to adjourn but it was voted down.

The motion to drop all but the two highest from the list, which was carried.

A motion was then made to adjourn which was decided carried, and the Joint Session adjourned.

"HELP THE POOR."

What the Relief Association is Doing—Some Instances of the Good Accomplished.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In an exceedingly kind and commendatory notice in your issue of January 11th, in behalf of *The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor*, the name of Mr. Jesse Lippincott was, by mistake, inserted for that of Mr. Joseph M. Lippincott, who has been appointed by the Board, as one of its collectors.

You say truly, that "few of our readers, perhaps have anything like a commensurate idea of the amount of suffering that prevails in Pittsburgh, and which demands alleviation." If they could only visit with our Managers to the wretched homes they are compelled to visit, destitute of every comfort, even of the most common necessaries of life, they would be forced to utilize what you say. Could they have stood, as did three of our Managers, a few days ago at the death-bed of a mother, who through long years has toiled, often scantily fed and ill clothed, to support a family worn out with hardship she fell exhausted at the wash-tub, and after lingering a short time died, they would not help acknowledging the justice of appeals that are actuated by unfeigned British political disappointment.

Resolved, That we cannot see where it would be for the best interests of the majority of the taxpayers to bear the expenses of another election, for the sole purpose of gratifying a few dissatisfied and disappointed persons.

Another meeting will be held on next Saturday night, when, in all probability, some further action will be taken.

A Coke Fire.

Did you ever try to burn coke—that made by the gas works—in an open grate? If not, you ought to try it once and see how superior it is to a coal fire. It is very much cleaner, makes no smoke or soot or dust, as a coal fire does, and yet emits a heat twice as great as coal. The proper way to burn it is by using the blower (a piece of sheet iron made by any tinner for a few cents,) for three or four minutes and you will have such a fire that will make you sit as far away from the fire as the walls will admit. And yet the price is much less than coal—the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Gas Companies are now selling it at four cents per bushel in their yards, and delivering it for five cents per bushel—while coal costs you nine or ten cents. Where cheapness as well as cleanliness and comfort is much superior to coal.

T. F.

Teachers Elected.

At a meeting held at the Knox school (South Side), on Friday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

James M. Meeley, President.
Ely C. Cerbly, Secretary.
M. M. Schneider, Treasurer.
Richard J. Thomas, Charles Beebe, Geo. Robinson, Directors.
Representative to Central Board, M. M. Schneider.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Chambers O. Gamble, of Butler filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

In the case of William T. Richardson vs. J. W. Bonita et al. Rule was granted on defendants to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

A rule was made on Tack Bros., and Tack Bros. & Co., against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on the 9th inst., to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupts, and made returnable on next Saturday.

In the matter of the Allegheny National Bank vs. Tack Bros., and Tack Bros. & Co., on petition and accompanying depositions filed on the 9th inst, and on motion of Thos. S. Wightman, an order to show cause was made returnable on the 16th inst.

John Horn, Allegheny, bankrupt. Petition of Adam Reineman for the assignment of bankrupts claim in certain mortgages, referred to Register Shafer for explanation and report.

In the matter of S. W. Paine, bankrupt, of Bradford county, the petition of Eleazer Pomeroy and C. C. Paine, creditors, was presented and referred to Register Overton for examination.

In the matter of S. Brainard, of Susquehanna county, bankrupt, the petition of W. P. Banfield, creditor, was presented and referred to Register Willard.

In the matter of the petition of J. W. Christy, et al., for adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves and others, co-partners as the Concord Savings Bank, on petition for injunction, and on motion of solicitor for petitioning debtor, with proof of service of notice of motion, was presented and an order made for the hearing of the same on the 29th inst., and in the meaning restraining Lane Bros. and others from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

In the matter of Collins Bros., bankrupts, of Titusville, the hearing was had on the rule to show cause why specifications of objection to bankrupts' discharge should not be stricken off to the first Tuesday of February next.

In the matter of Reese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, of Titusville, the hearing on the rule of A. W. Barry, Esq., to show cause why the order confirming the report of Register Rogers on petition for compensation as solicitor, should not be set aside and the money paid by the assignee returned for the use of the estate, was postponed to the 1st Tuesday in February, next.

Common Pleas Court No. 1

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

James Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co., previously reported; verdict for plaintiff for $9,342 23.

Henry Shupe vs. George Emerick. Verdict for plaintiff for $10.96.

The Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company vs. F. Levey. An action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff company for $183.70.

Behring, executor, vs. Max Letzkins—an action to recover commissions for negotiating mortgage. Jury out.

Wesley Squires vs. Totten & Co., garnishees of A. V. R. R. Co. Judgment ordered to be entered against the garnishees for the sum of $268.24 with interest from date of verdict noted above.

In the matter of the application of A. M. Barr for the benefit of the insolvent laws, the petition was presented in open court and ordered to be filed. The hearing on the same was fixed for February 13th, due notice to be given by publication.

In the matter of the petition of David Reed, U. S. Attorney, the appeal of Porter R. Friend and Rebecca J. Friend was withdrawn.

J. H. Willey vs. W. B. Barton et al. Bond of defendant filed and approved, and rule to open judgment and allow defendant to defend made absolute.

J. A. Spiker vs. Goehring. Action for medical services rendered. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Lachner vs. P. V. & Ch. Ry. Co.
McAteer vs. Collins.
Blunk vs. Carr.
Mehan vs. Johnston.
Arsenel Bank vs. Hill.
Williams for use vs. Pollock et al.
Holland & Scott vs. Foster & Struthers.
Pollock vs. Craig.
Gardner vs. Reardon et al.
Hastings vs. city of Pittsburgh.
Bailey vs. Hay et al.
Baker vs. Clifford et al.
Cluley vs. Gould et al.
McCarney vs. Berkowitz.
Roth & Bro. vs. Thompson.
Becker vs. Kelly et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

The jury out in the case of C. S. Black vs. W. H. McClelland & Co. et al.

The Edgewood Railroad case is being argued before Judges Kirkpatrick and White, the argument being on the report of the master.

The North American Oil and Mining Co., for use, vs. The Ardresco Oil Co., previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $4,-073.72. The defendant's counsel made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons therefor.

Philip Blatton vs. Nation Trust Co. Defendant made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons therefor.

Stockland Trustee vs. W. H. Mechling. The defendant filed his affidavit and the Court awarded attachment as prayed for.

Edward Mailly vs. King, Reed & Co., action for alleged libel. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Anderson & Co. vs. Calhoun & Co.
Old vs. McKee.
Nutcher vs. Tann.
Crawford & Co. vs. Patton.
Schoyer vs. Bair.
Kaillan & Barton & Keeney.
Rankin vs. McCarrell.
Jackson & Devore vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Ferry et ux. vs. Bryce, Walker & Co.
Smith's administrator vs. Smith's administrator.
Bole vs. Lindsay, Murray & Co.
Carlisle vs. Federal Street and Pleasant Valley R. W. Co.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Agnew.)

John Welsh, convicted of rape, on oath of Anton Kirsch, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a period of thirteen years.

George W. Neely, convicted of being implicated in charging De Roy with receiving stolen goods has been made before Alderman Bartley.

J. W. Reynolds, having pleaded